

The Bismarck Tribune.

VOL. X.

BISMARCK, D. T., FRIDAY JUNE 30, 1882.

Historical Society

NO. 4.

GONE TO GLORY.

GUITEAU'S ILL-SPENT LIFE
DRAWN TO A CLOSE.

The Loathsome Wretch Says he is
Going to Dwell in Paradise, and
Keeps a "Stiff Up-
per Lip."

He Dies Game.

WASHINGTON, June 30, 1 p. m.—[Special.]—Guiteau was executed according to programme at 12:33. He died without scarcely a quiver, maintaining till the last that the wrath of God would visit the nation in payment for his life. Further particulars later.—[Full telegraphic reports from our own correspondent on the spot, will be found in tomorrow's (Saturday) daily.—Ed.]

Guiteau to Dr. Hicks.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30.—To Dr. W. W. Hicks, 1, Charles J. Guiteau, of Washington, District of Columbia, now under sentence of death, which is to be carried into effect between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1882, in the United States jail in said district, do hereby give and grant you my body after such execution, provided, however, it shall not be used for any mercenary purposes, and I do hereby, before God and after sufficient consideration, give, deliver and transfer to the said Dr. W. W. Hicks my book entitled, "The Truth and Removal," and the copyright thereof to be used by him in writing a truthful history of my life and execution, and I direct that such history be entitled, "THE LIFE AND WORK OF CHARLES J. GUITEAU," and I hereby solemnly proclaim and announce to all the world that no person or persons shall ever, in any manner, use my body for mercenary purposes whatever, and it at any time hereafter any person or persons shall desire to honor my remains they can do it by erecting a monument whereon shall be inscribed these words: "Here lies the body of Charles J. Guiteau, patriot and Christian; his soul is in glory."

Signed,) CHARLES J. GUITEAU.
CHARLES H. REED,) Witnesses.
JAMES WOODWARD,)

Not Afraid to Die.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29.—In a conversation with a reporter of the Western Associated Press to-night, Reed, counsel for Guiteau, said: "I have seen nothing as yet to shake my conviction that Guiteau will die tomorrow without weakness or faltering. His courage is not like that of an ordinary criminal—a mere ruffian who takes pride in dying game. It is rather that of a martyr of war who suffers and dies for the sake of some religious principle. I thought at one time he was beginning to show some weakness. I saw in the newspapers that spiritual advice had been called in, and the thought occurred to me that perhaps Guiteau had begun to realize that he had committed a crime and needed

DIVINE FORGIVENESS.

and that he wished to make preparation for death, and the next time I saw him I said to him: "Charles, I see by the newspapers that you have called in a minister. Do you feel that you needed to make preparation for death? Do you repent of what you have done?" He looked at me with a sad expression and said: "No, I haven't called in a minister; I haven't done anything wrong. The minister came of his own accord. I did not send for him." Two or three days after I was introduced to Dr. Hicks, whom I have never previously met, and I said to him: "But, has Guiteau ever shown in his talk with you any consciousness of having done wrong or any repentance or desire for forgiveness?" "None whatever," he replied. He is maintained constantly throughout that he has done no wrong; that he has simply done God's service and has nothing to repent of. Up to the present time, Reed declared, Guiteau talks of his death without any manifestation of fear of death. He said to me: "Tomorrow, Mr. Reed, what are you going to do with my body?" I told him that was a hard subject to talk about, but that he might rest assured his body would be prepared for. He said: "I don't care particularly what is done with it so long as it is not used for gain." I assured him again that his body should not be disposed or used for mercenary purposes. "What do you mean by that?" he inquired. I explained to him the meaning of "mercenary," and he said "that's all right, perhaps, that's a better word. I don't want my body used for gain."

Playing the Limits.

Grand Forks Plaindealer 30th: "Denny is known as an uncompromising democrat, having once walked 350 miles to attend a caucus, and his advice to Gen. Hancock, published in an interview in the Brooklyn Eagle during the late campaign, was largely copied. He is welcome at the Plaindealer office any day."

will be several thousand ahead. Denny is known as an uncompromising democrat, having once walked 350 miles to attend a caucus, and his advice to Gen. Hancock, published in an interview in the Brooklyn Eagle during the late campaign, was largely copied. He is welcome at the Plaindealer office any day."

Now and Then.

The last issue of the Wasp, a Frisco publication after the style of Puck and the Judge, has a double page illustration, showing what the manufacture of beer has done for America during the past quarter of a century. Twenty-five years ago whiskey was the common beverage and now it is lager beer. The illustration exhibits the difference in the appearance of the wharfs then and now. Then there was to be seen only a couple of barrels of "coffin varnish" on the dock for export, and a ship in the harbor with import beer. Now the dock is crowded and many ships loaded with beer for export. There is a moral with a local application to be drawn from the picture. About two months ago when C. R. Williams first introduced Ph. Best's Milwaukee keg lager into Bismarck, whiskey was the favorite beverage, and the convivial spirits about town gave evidences of corroding dissipation. Their eyes were bleared, and the expression on their faces looked like personified melancholy sitting on a monument smiling at grief. But now, since Best's health giving keg beer has become the almost universal beverage in Bismarck and the tributary towns, there are no signs of dissipation on the countenance of any one. The old bums even look fat, vigorous and game. Best's Milwaukee keg lager did it. It is the best thing to fight alcohol with that has yet been discovered. It is a sure cure for drunkenness. This fact is apparent in Bismarck since the introduction of the keg beer by Mr. Williams. There is now not a tenth part of the destroying fluid sold in this city that was sold three months ago. There is no branch of business that has grown so rapidly in this country as Mr. Williams' keg lager trade. He receives two car loads a week on an average.

Bound Over in \$1,000.

Louis Severe, the man arrested on Wednesday, charged with slugging and robbing Joseph Simpson, of Eagle Nest, at the landing last Saturday, had a preliminary hearing before Judge Hare yesterday afternoon and was held to the grand jury in the sum of \$1,000. Fritz Haas and Henry Meyers, accomplices of Severe, will have a hearing to-day. A little simple justice properly administered will go a great ways in bringing about a less dangerous state of affairs on the levee.

Returning Red Hunters.

A band of 600 Berthold Indians arrived at Dickinson on Wednesday from the buffalo ranges in the Powder river country, en route to their agency. They had been ordered out of the game region by Sioux from Standing Rock, and they want a Berthold red as afraid of a Sioux as he can be and not die from fright. There were eighty wagons in the train all loaded with jerked buffalo and hides. They also had a number of buffalo calves which they sold to the tenderest at Dickinson for \$15 apiece.

Accident at Glendive.

An accident occurred to the cable ferry at Glendive Tuesday afternoon which resulted in the loss of four horses and two wagons with a full trapper's outfit. While the ferry was in the current a floating snag struck the cable, overturning the boat and dumping the team, and five men into the water. The men succeeded in regaining the boat, but nothing was seen of the horses or wagons after they sank.

Vigilantes.

There are too many stock brokers in the land, the farmers think, and they met at one of the outlying ranches night before last and agreed to ornament a telegraph pole with the first one caught operating in this region, and judging from the list of those present at the meeting referred to the stock brokers had better give Burleigh county a wide berth.

End of the Nasty Christianity Case.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The celebrated Christianity divorce case has fallen through. Mrs. Christianity withdrew her cross-bill through her counsel. As her attempts to establish cruelty upon the part of her husband have been so thoroughly broken down, her own counsel have thrown up the case. This will let Mr. Christianity out, and ends the matter so far as the public is concerned.

D. T. H. T.

The members of the anti-horse-thief society are requested to meet at the "office" of the society Friday evening at 9 p. m. sharp. There is important work to do.

Senator Pendleton made a speech in the senate yesterday, declaring that the republican campaign committee are "bleeding" the employes of the government in the shape of political assessments, not even sparing the lady clerks in the department. And this alleged state of things was also made the subject of much indignant bourbon eloquence in the house.

Guiteau still declares his readiness to die, but affects great concern for the nation which dares to hang a "God's man."

"POOR BROTHER GUITEAU."

HE SETTLES HIS AFFAIRS AND
PREPARES FOR DEATH.

The President Besieged by Cranks,
but he Will not Interfere—Big
Railway Accident Near
Long Branch.

The Assassin.

U. S. JAIL, WASHINGTON, June 29, 3:30 p. m.—While Reed, counsel for Guiteau, was in the cell with Guiteau an attendant came and presented Guiteau with a large and beautiful bouquet. "Where did that come from?" asked the prisoner. "From your sister," the guard replied. Guiteau pressed it to his lips and wept bitterly for a few minutes. Then he suddenly exclaimed: "This does not become a man who is about to meet his God for doing God's will." This was the only exhibition of tenderness he has given way to. At his request and dictation Reed then drew up a will in which he desires that his body be given to Dr. Hicks, but on no account to be used for mercenary purposes. He also gives to Dr. Hicks his books and other papers to be used in writing his biography. Reed also drew up the following paper at Guiteau's request, which was presented to Gen. Crocker.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29, 1882.—To Gen. John A. Crocker, Warden U. S. Jail—We, Frances M. Scoville and John W. Guiteau, sister and brother, and only heirs of Charles J. Guiteau, to be executed on the 30th day of June, 1882, in the U. S. jail of the District of Columbia, hereby request you to deliver the body of said Chas. J. Guiteau to Wm. Hicks after such execution.
(Signed) FRANCES M. SCOVILLE,
JOHN W. GUITEAU.

Witness: Chas. H. Reid, Alseire Chevaliers, W. W. Gooding.

THE PRESIDENT DENOUNCED.

Guiteau thanked Reed for his efforts in his behalf, and then growing greatly excited he exclaimed: "As for President Arthur he is a coward and an ingrate, and he will be punished hereafter." Reed started to go, when Guiteau said, "Wait a moment. I wish to say something more." He then sat down at a table and in a firm, bold hand wrote the following, and handed it to Reed, who came from the cell deeply affected:

To my dear friend, Chas. H. Reed: I am only too glad to express to you my unbounded appreciation of your services in my behalf. You did splendidly. May God reward you for it. Meet me in heaven.
(Signed) CHARLES J. GUITEAU.

GUITEAU EXCITED.

UNITED STATES JAIL, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29.—Dr. Hicks remained about fifteen minutes longer with the prisoner, but was unable to turn his thoughts away from the consideration of his immediate surroundings. When he returned from the cell, Mrs. Scoville and her little daughter and John W. Guiteau were admitted. Their interview with the prisoner lasted fifteen minutes, the warden and deputy being present. Guiteau was at first much excited, and roundly abused the president and "those wretches," as he termed those who had "hounded him to the scaffold." "And you, too," he cried out, pointing his finger at Gen. Crocker and the deputy. "You will both be sent to hell." In a few minutes he cooled down and said he was ready to die, and said he wanted to be hung at 12 o'clock sharp. At parting he said, "let me kiss my sister through the grates bars, and let it so go on record." After kissing his sister and her daughter he turned to his brother, and handing him a dime said: "There is the ten cents due the wardenman. I guess you had better settle that balance to-day." Mrs. Scoville and her brother John then took leave of him, and passing directly to their carriage were taken back to the city.

AN AUTOPSY ARRANGED FOR.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The following invitation to attend an autopsy on the body of Chas. J. Guiteau was issued to-day:

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Dr. Hicks, custodian of Guiteau's body, invites you to attend an autopsy to-morrow at 12 o'clock, at the jail.
(Signed) Geo. M. Beard.

The above invitation was sent by telegraph to many physicians. Dr. Beard, who leaves for home to-night, says he feels no interest in further proceedings. He expresses his firm conviction that he has fairly predicted Guiteau's action to-morrow. He believes the postmortem examination will reveal the unsound condition of Guiteau's brain, or sufficiently demonstrate his insanity. Dr. Beard says that in selecting the names of those to be invited to the autopsy he tried to cover persons of all shades of opinion which had been expressed with regard to the prisoner's condition.

GATHERING OF THE CRANKS.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—There were a number of queer people at the white house to-day to see the president in Guiteau's behalf. They came separately, but were all on the same errand—to ask that Guiteau be reprieved because of his insanity. One woman of the visitors was told that it would be useless for her to trouble herself further about the case, as the president had decided not to interfere with the execution of the sentence. She was very much overcome with grief and burst into tears, and had to be led out of the building. She sadly bemoaned her unhappy lot, and said it was a shame for the country to allow "Poor Brother Guiteau" to be hanged.

THE PRESIDENT IMMOVABLE.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—It can be stated authoritatively that the president will not see any more persons in reference to Guiteau's case, and it is useless for any one to send any more letters, appeals or petitions to him.

SCOVILLE'S BITTERNESS.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Extracts from the letters of Scoville to John W. Guiteau and his wife are made public. In a letter to the latter, he says: "You have proved yourself even more ungrateful, more heartless, more utterly depraved than your brother, and that is saying a good deal. I am going vigorously to attack the Guiteaus, and those who are not hung will wish they had been. Your infernal brother at Washington, and like infernal one at New York, shall neither receive

any quarter. The shall go down with yourself and Bolin and Harper and Johnson and Early. I have lightning shafts nearly ready to strike, and no power shall stay my hand. I have asked, begged and entreated for my wife. They have defrauded me of her, ruined her and laughed at my calamity. They shall see what an outraged man can do."

In a letter to John W. Guiteau, dated Chicago, April 30, Scoville says: "I give you and her (his wife) notice that I will do no business until I get this matter done. Fanny had degraded herself to go to Johnson's office and ask an order to get her own mattress. I would not go for it; there would have been a scene with a bulldog pistol in it." In view of the threatening character of the letters it is said to be John W. Guiteau's intention to have Scoville arrested upon his arrival in Washington, and put under bonds to keep the peace.

MRS. SCOVILLE TO THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Dr. Hicks to-day handed the president a long letter from Mrs. Scoville. She says: "Because a crazy man makes the crazy claim that the president is his friend, thereby throwing a possible suspicion into the minds of an ignorant few upon the president's motives, shall the honored president of these United States, the chief magistrate of a great freehold, even though raised to that place as the result of a terrible calamity, brought about in the inscrutable wisdom of God by the hand of an irresponsible lunatic, be afraid to stand boldly up for justice and mercy? It is not so much my brother's life for which I plead, as for justice. All men know he was and is a lunatic. All men know, and none better than those who tried him, that he did not have a fair, unprejudiced trial. How could he, with all the pressure that was brought to bear from every source against him. Even Judge Porter said immediately after his wonderful cross-examination of this most wonderful witness: 'The man is as crazy as a loon. I never examined such a witness. I could not mix him up a particle, his delusion is so strong.' He said this to Mr. Stone, editor and publisher of the Chicago Daily News, who will give his deposition or make affidavit to the fact. May the Lord of hosts strengthen the mind of the president of these United States to extend mercy, and mercy is justice."

Great Disaster Near Long Branch.

[At an early hour this morning the TRIBUNE received the following, accompanied by the statement that the first part of the dispatch had not been filled in St. Paul.—Ed. TRIBUNE.]

LONG BRANCH, June 29.—Coroner Cooper empaneled a jury and visited the scene of the disaster at noon. An inquest will be held to-morrow. The railway officials were at the scene as soon as possible. Physicians were summoned from all directions. The badly wounded were picked up and taken to farm houses near the scene of the accident, where they were promptly attended by physicians. There were about eighty persons slightly wounded either by being hurled over seats when the train stopped, tipped from the bridge into the water, or by being struck by broken window glass. Bradley was picked up dead. He lived at 150 East 72d street, New York. He was living for the summer in a cottage at Ocean Beach. G. W. Demorest, provision dealer of Reed street, New York, died soon after the accident. Wm. R. Gowison, son of Commodore Chas. K. Gowison, is at the point of death. The track spread just as the train ran upon the bridge. The train ran for full fifty feet before the cars went over into the water. The seats were thrown in all directions. Chas. M. Woodruff of New York, and J. E. Mallory, of New York, bankers, are both dead. John T. Raymond, the actor, had his collar bone broken. Ex-President Grant had his knee slightly bruised.

Among those who received more or less injuries were C. H. Tucker, F. H. Hall, Ed. Webb, S. M. Lerman, Mrs. Charles Newell, R. M. Galloway, S. P. Logan, G. E. Scofield, D. M. Shaw, James Brooks, Samuel Selegmon, M. E. Reynolds, J. C. Westerfelt, C. E. Fowler, Wm. Penkensfield and wife, Morris H. Brown, G. R. Blanchard, R. B. Minturn, W. C. Stokes, and E. Webb, all New Yorkers; O. J. Fox, Richmond, Va.; A. H. Stilwell and wife and Miss Annie Scott, Philadelphia; John Buckalew and Rev. Dr. Matthews, Ocean Grove, N. J.; J. R. Carmichael and H. C. Fablekaison, Elizabeth, N. J.; W. G. Hiru, Ocean Beach, N. J.; C. H. Rordall, Camden, N. J.; Henry Mordica, Dallas, Tex. and J. J. Bedtore, Elberon, N. J.

Destruction and Death at Larimore.

LARIMORE, D. T., June 29.—Fire broke out in the heart of the town this morning at 2:50 and spreading rapidly before a strong wind one-fourth of the town was destroyed in an hour and a half. The Union hotel was the first building destroyed, and the flames spread so rapidly that some of the guests were unable to escape. Frank Harris, a boy of 16 years, recently from Woodstock, Ill., and a woman whose name is not yet ascertained, are known to have perished. Dan Smith had his face, hands and arms terribly burned. He will recover. Several others are supposed to have been lost. None of the remains have been recovered. The total loss is about \$50,000. Twenty buildings in all, including stores, hotels and saloons, were destroyed. The property was about half covered by insurance, principally in the German-American and in the Phoenix, of London. There was no fire apparatus, and hence the widespread destruction. Everything will be rebuilt. Dan Smith, who jumped through a window of the Union house, and was badly burned, says six or seven people were burned to death in the hotel while trying to escape. W. D. Kendrick was badly burned and bruised.

Fourth of July Basket Picnic.

Edward Sloan, proprietor of the Mount Pleasant farm, eight miles north of Bismarck, is making preparations to celebrate the Fourth of July at that place, and those who desire to enjoy a basket picnic celebration in the country will be most welcome at Mount Pleasant farm on that day. He will have swings, and plenty shady places, and all the free ice cream and lemonade that the picnicers may desire.

"Dutch Mike," who is well known in this community, and who was Burleigh county's first farmer, returned to Bismarck last night from the upper country, on the Gen. Terry.

BY WIRE.

NEW YORK FREIGHT-SLINGERS
REPLACED BY FOREIGNERS.

Yesterday's Work in the Lower House
of Congress—A Greaser Horse
Thief Lynched—Loss of Life
by Tornados.

Another Warrior Seeking Justice.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The secretary of war has under consideration the case of Major-General G. K. Warren, now lieutenant-colonel of engineers, who was relieved from command of the fifth corps at the battle of Five Forks, Va., in 1865 by General Sheridan. Warren made several efforts to have the matter investigated, but without avail until 1879, when President Hayes appointed a committee of inquiry, Major-General Hancock as president. The committee completed their report a few months ago, and a record of the case was submitted to Judge Advocate General Swaim for review. The committee found that General Sheridan had not exceeded his authority, but that in one or two instances he had misjudged the conduct of General Warren. The judge advocate general is said to approve the general finding of the court. It is not a case requiring further action. The record in the case comprises over seven thousand pages of foolscap, the largest that ever passed through the bureau of military justice.

Yesterday in the House.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—In the house to-day the committee reported in the contested election case of Theo. Boch versus Herbert (Florida), that contestant be granted leave to withdraw his contest. Adopted. In the case of Smith vs. Shelley (Alabama), the committee reported a resolution declaring the seat vacant. The bill regulating immigration was again passed, the house having a few days ago passed by mistake a bill on the same subject which had not been agreed to by the committee on commerce. The bill to reduce internal revenue taxation was taken up and a motion to recommit with resolutions to the committee to report a bill abolishing all internal taxation except on bank circulation and distilled spirits was defeated, 56 125. The bill finally passed, 137 to 80, most of the republicans voting in the affirmative and the democrats in the negative. The senate amendments to the Japanese indemnity bill were non-concurred in. Most of the senate amendments to the bill extending national bank charters were concurred in.

Shall We Bring Them Home?

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The special naval committee appointed to consider the feasibility of removing the remains of Lieut. DeLong and comrades to the United States has submitted its report to the secretary or the navy. It is understood that the committee regard the project as inexpedient, but make no recommendation as to Danenhower's plan for the removal, which involves an expenditure of about \$200,000.

Rough on Rats.

MILWAUKEE, June 28.—The composite-ors on the Republican-Sentinel, to the number of forty-three, went out to-night, not on a strike, but because of recent changes on the editorial, business and composing room forces.

Struggling Statesmen.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 28.—The democratic convention, after a long and exciting struggle, nominated Robert E. Patterson, of Philadelphia, for governor, adopted a platform and adjourned till tomorrow.

Hung by Mormons.

FORT THOMAS, June 27.—Officers left here yesterday with the noted Mexican horse thief, Epifanio, in custody. Twenty-five miles from Smithville a band of masked men took the prisoner and hanged him. The lynchers are supposed to be Mormons.

The Late Great Tornado.

CHICAGO, June 27.—It is estimated that not less than 130 persons have been killed by the recent tornado in Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska and Minnesota, and that the total amount of property destroyed will exceed \$3,500,000.

Colored Newspaper Men.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The colored journalists of the United States met in convention to-day and were addressed by Frederick Douglass.

Arms for Dakota.

YANKTON, June 28.—Gov. Ordway to day received 2,000 stand of arms for Dakota militia, donated by the government.

Lieut. Dowdy, 17th infantry, recently married, is expected to arrive this evening en route to Fort Yates.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE CUSTER MASSACRE.

This day six years ago was a sad historic day for the Seventh cavalry. Five companies of the vaunted Seventh with the gallant Custer, their former leader, and his trusted comrades laid lifeless on the field of the battle of June 25th, and the gallant Major Reno's command, after having lost the brave and distinguished McIntosh and Hodgson, with many other brave soldiers, were barely able to save themselves from a similar fate. Of what took place during the battle with Custer's command, no one was left to relate. That they did their whole duty and shared the same sad fate needs no demonstration. Major Reno saved some of his command. This was the result of instinctive wisdom directed by a commendable discretion as destitute from cowardice as it was benevolent and fraught with safety from a similar annihilation. It is even yet a question whether his little command, perched upon the crest of that sacred hill that furnished temporary protection, would not have ultimately fallen a prey to the savage fury of Sitting Bull's myrmidons, had not General Terry's command rescued them from their besiegers.

The event was so sudden, unexpected and so unprecedentedly disastrous and awful as to thrill the public with astonishing amazement. It was too horrible for realization. No one at first could realize its truth or believe it possible. What! Custer and the flower of the gallant Seventh who had fought and won a hundred Indian battles all slain! Custer, who was one of Sheridan's most accomplished, most skillful, most daring and most successful generals in the valley of Virginia, who had planned and fought more successful Indian battles than any other man on earth, whose name was to hostile Indians a terror so great as to be equalled only by their hatred and desire for vengeance, and whom most people desiring a chastisement of the hostile Indians, would gladly have seen placed in command of the expedition, as being not an abler but a more experienced general in Indian fighting than General Terry. He and his brothers and brave companions, Keigh, Smith, Cook, Yeates, McIntosh and their brave commands all slain! It was astounding! No wonder that in this amazement, this national excitement, this consternation and disaster, some effort should be made to ascertain who was to blame. Every calamity must have its Jonah. Who was it in this case? It was not Gen. Terry, for he was a capable man in any position, and all experience demonstrated him as not only capable but faultless. Such a disaster could not occur without a mistake or wrong in somebody. Who was it? Custer was dead; his command was dead, and he must have been the Jonah. This, in the minds of some men who did not know Custer, was the conclusion.

Now, after the lapse of six years, we may venture to say that Custer was no Jonah; that Terry was not to blame, and that everybody in the army was not only faultless, but did their whole duty, although many of them paid a severe penalty for the outrageous wrongs of others.

How did this transpire? The solution is as palpable as it was obvious to the observing ones who resided here at the time, where the facts were well known. What were these facts, and how did they accomplish so insidiously the fiendish work of this day's slaughter without attracting more of the public attention? At that time the iniquity of Indian agents had attained its culmination. Agencies were sought for as a means of obtaining ill-gotten gains, and when obtained, all considerations of common honesty, all claims of humanity and the public welfare were swallowed up in the whirlpool of avaricious pecuniary acquisition. The primary object of their action was to make an immense fortune in the shortest time possible. To this end they bent and subsidized every shrewd and available mental faculty they possessed. Among their prolific resources, a prominent means of obtaining money without an adequate equivalent, and thereby cheating the government, was to assume that all the Indians belonging to the agency were present at the time of making issues, and that the issues were made to the whole number, while if the Indians were absent, which frequently happened, the issue was for the Indians only who were present, and by this device they annually pocketed thousands of dollars clear gain. This at that time was well understood to be the practice at Standing Rock, a leading agency some sixty miles below here, and it was a practice which doubtless extended to other agencies on the frontier. For several weeks before the battle was fought there were in Bismarck men from Standing Rock almost daily on business of one kind or another, and all these men concurred in asserting that all the available Indian warriors of that agency had left and gone to the assistance of Sitting

Bull, and that the Indian warriors from the agencies below, according to the most reliable information, had also gone. This information had created great anxiety at Bismarck for the safety of the expedition, and some exasperation toward the agents for allowing the absence of these Indians without giving the public official notice of the fact. Instigated by this feeling, but a short time before the massacre, when Agent Burke was here on business and deposited his money with Capt. James A. Emmons for safe keeping, Emmons, Col. Thompson and a crowd of other gentlemen earnestly demanded of Burke truthful information in regard to the rumored absence of the Indians of his agency. Burke vehemently asserted that all such information was absolutely false, that all his Indians were at the agency, and that he had issued full rations of beef to every soul of them but two days before, and further that he had no information of Indians leaving other agencies. This did not quiet apprehension in regard to the expedition, but it demonstrated one of the methods of illegitimate money-making practiced by this Indian agent.

Since the massacre occurred it has been amply demonstrated that portions of the warriors from all the Sioux and Cheyenne agencies had not only left their agencies without leave and without notice of their absence being given by their agents, but that they had participated in the slaughter and afterwards returned to their agencies boastful of their participation.

Now it requires but slight generalization to conclude that Burke's reticence and criminal silence was predicable of most other of these agents.

Hence, the government was ignorant of the absence of the Indians from their reservations and was led by its agents to believe they were all at home receiving their rations of beef. The government knew that Sitting Bull's band of hostile Indians did not exceed six or seven hundred warriors. The whole military expedition was just as wise as the government and never dreamed of the immense augmentations of his command until Reno was surrounded by more than six or seven thousand, and through whom he cut his way to the meagre safety he obtained, and by whom Custer's entire command was instantaneously annihilated.

If the Indian agents had performed their duty, the government would have known the facts at the Indian bureau. Then Generals Sherman and Sheridan would have ascertained them and would have transmitted them to General Terry in the field and he to Custer and the whole disaster would have been arrested.

Let no one say that any one belonging to the army on that sad and memorable day "disobeyed orders," "was rash and indiscreet," "was a coward or failed to do his duty."

The most terrific rain and hail storms ever known have raged in Illinois and Indiana this season, and as a result the corn crop has been damaged at least fifty per cent. In most localities farmers have planted two and three times, and the last planting is so backward that there is little hope of even a ripening. Farmers relying entirely on their corn crop are very much discouraged, but those having in winter wheat are more jubilant, as the prospects were never better for a bounteous yield. It seems to have been an exceptionally good season for winter wheat in that section, and in some of the lower counties harvesting has already begun. June and July delivery of wheat sold very high in Chicago this year, and the grangers are anxious to get their grain to market as soon as possible.

The Grand Forks papers not only propose to bolt if a southern Dakota man is nominated for congress, but purpose going for everything there is in sight. The Plaindealer says: "Within five years North Dakota will have a population of half a million. The right to the name of Dakota belongs to the upper half of the territory by the title of superior reputation, greater excellence, larger wealth, stronger attractions. The southern half, already inferior in population, and with a future of monotonous mediocrity, should surrender its share of the name and take another."

Chicago is anxious to get some of the Dakota No. 1 hard wheat, and it is learned from good authority that the Northwestern road will be pushed through to Bismarck within another year and several branch lines built to tap the wheat belt at various intervals. The line to Bismarck will give the road a northern connection with the river, and as Bismarck is the gateway to northwestern Dakota and Montana, it has become a magnet not only for the great Northwestern but for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and scores of smaller lines. Bismarck will become a railroad centre.

The North Dakota Capital, speaking of the delegate campaign, says Mr. Pettigrew has indicated remarkable fairness, good judgment and tact. No man could

do better in looking after the affairs of a constituency whose interests are so varied and diverse. In all matters which have arisen and demanded his attention, he has shown a zeal, an earnestness most commendable, and has carried forward his work with an industry and perseverance truly remarkable. His time has not been spent in idleness, but hard work, and the fruits of his labors are being seen in every section of the territory.

Mr. PETTIGREW'S enemies for a few days made so much noise that they caused themselves to believe that they were overwhelmingly in the majority, but it only had the effect to awaken his friends, and a new order of things already exists. Strong sentiment in his favor is now shown to exist in localities heretofore supposed to be hostile, and his friends look with confidence for an overwhelming victory for their favorite.

It is true that Mr. Pettigrew has not been able to control the appointments in the territory as he could have wished, but that is partly owing to the back fire that the governor and others at home have kept upon him, and partly owing to the fact that territorial appointments have been used for the payment of administration debts. It was only necessary to get up a local fight on a Dakota candidate, when an excuse was given to appoint some man from abroad instead of the Dakota man.

But when it comes right down to good square work for Dakota and for attention to Dakota interests, he is entitled to great praise. No man could have done more than he has done or been more successful.

He has been constantly on the alert; has been active, intelligent, persistent and successful, and has come to be recognized as one of the best territorial delegates that has ever been in Washington. He has some bitter enemies, but he has also warm friends, as all men having positive qualities should have.

He is not a milk and water man. His enemies, as well as his friends, know where to find him. He has become familiar with the work at Washington and ought to be returned.

North Dakota has found him faithful to her interests as well as to those of southern Dakota. He made enemies in south Dakota by doing the fair thing by this section. He stood for the right against the whole gang of southern Dakota visiting statesmen, and insisted upon a square deal for North Dakota.

He has not been a policy man, and has therefore done his duty without any reference to his own interests.

He has been tried and not found wanting, and should therefore be re-elected.

THERE is not a locality on the line of the North Pacific where grain of all kinds is looking as fine or as far advanced as on the Missouri slope. This is not idle gossip, but a fact that every one who will look from the car window will observe. The farmers of this section will be pleased to show land hunters what this country can do, and specimens of growing grain can be seen at the TRIBUNE office.

If North Dakota insists upon claiming the delegate this fall why not nominate W. F. Steele, the bonanza farmer? He is a man of energy, and of character; a man of truth, vigorous and outspoken under all circumstances. If he will allow his name to come before the convention, his friends will rally to his support.

MORE breaking is being done this year between Jamestown and Bismarck than was done on the entire Dakota division of the North Pacific, between Fargo and Bismarck, five years ago.

NEWS COMMENTS.

J. AL. SAWTELLE is en route to Montana with a comedy company of twelve persons.

FROM latest reports Jamestown is not to have a United States land office after all. The authorities at Washington have kicked against it.

THE Inte-Mountain reports a case of small-pox in Butte, and states that the great precautions have been taken to prevent the spread of the terrifying disease.

CAPT. JOHN W. SMITH, of Miles City, has associated with himself in the Cottage saloon James Coleman. The Cottage is one of the big institutions on the line of the extension.

THOSE who are early risers may now catch a glimpse of the new comet just as night gives way to day. With an opera glass quite a string of tail can be seen. It should soon show up in the evening in the west. It is now rapidly brightening.

THE Glendive Times of this week claims to have just received intelligence of the killing of six of the British American mounted police, by the Cree Indians, in the vicinity of Cypress Hills, N. W. T. These Crees are the arabs of the northwest and ought to be annihilated.

THE track of the North Pacific is graded six or seven miles the other side of Bedford, about ten miles west of the crossing of the Missouri. There are a number of grading parties at work all along the line from Indian creek to near Helena—thirty-five miles. It

is probable that the entire line from Helena to the first crossing of the Missouri will be completed by the middle of August.

BENTON Record, 14: "It appears from the letter received from Col. Sweet by the Benton Board of Trade that our prospects for a railroad from Billings depend upon the quality of Custer's coal. If the coal won't coke there is no use of building a railroad to Benton."

BLINKY JACK, a railroad brakeman who has been amusing himself by capsizing Fargo bartenders and rendering their business stormy, knocked down a policeman named Johnston the other day, and received a bullet in his shoulder as his reward. Blinky escaped, however.

HON. J. B. WAKEFIELD was nominated by the republicans of the second Minnesota district for congress on the 21st inst. Mr. Wakefield is one of God's noblemen, great hearted, true and able, and a universal favorite with all who know him. He will be elected by an overwhelming majority.

THE Glendive Times issued a little six-by-nine supplement this week, and the bantering was more newsy and in every way better than the parent sheet. The TRIBUNE would suggest to the Times boss that he suppress the parent and run the bantering. It would rebound much to the credit of Glendive.

NEXT Friday Guiteau will do the tight rope act unless the other cranks succeed in persuading President Arthur to reprieve the villain until a commission of scientific cranks pass on his case. It is hoped that the president will not be influenced by the insane commission, but allow the law to take its course.

FATHER MALO, a priest, working in the interest of the breeds in the Mouse river and Turtle Valley region, reports that the land in that country is unfit for agriculture. This dodge is too thin. Hundreds of men who know more about land than all the priests in Christendom, have been over the ground and say it is rich, and capable of producing large crops.

DR. C. K. COLE, of Helena, M. T., says the Herald, enjoys the possession of a male and female lynx. He has had the beasts a year, and on the morning of the 13th inst. he was much surprised upon discovering two kittens suckling the mother. The breeding of lynx when confined is a very rare occurrence, and the owner of the kittens is a big Ingen in consequence of his unexpected success.

SEVERAL more new Dakota newspapers have come to our table. Among the number is the Clark County Review, published by Farrington & Johnson; and the Wheatland Herald, by A. M. White. Both of these papers are gotten up neatly and are well edited. These new papers are indicative of great development within the confines of our territory.

TOM YOUNG, a Cincinnati congressman, in a decoration day address, pursued a new line of thought. His theme was not what the soldier did for the country, but what the country has done for the soldier. His address was enlivened by some figures from the pension and land offices, and is described in a press dispatch as something altogether novel, but not altogether pleasing to the veterans present.

ACCORDING to an official order the bread ration at Fort Buford, D. T., has been increased to twenty ounces. The bread ration at Fort Custer, M. T., has been reduced from twenty-two to eighteen ounces. From which it will naturally be inferred that the soldiers at Buford are greater gourmands than their brethren at Custer. This is probably owing to the greater healthfulness of Dakota's climate.

JAMES A. EMMONS, democrat, has declared himself in favor of Geo. H. Hand for delegate in congress, because, he says, the brevet governor is a man of heart. That he has pardoned Couk and other leading criminals, and will pardon Brave Bear. No doubt Brave Bear would feel better had Mr. Hand the pardoning power in Brave Bear's case in his hands, but unfortunately for that bloody villain he is under the jurisdiction of the United States and not the territory of Dakota.

In the dispatches describing the finding of the De Long party by Engineer Melville at the Lena delta, published in the New York Herald, the following paragraph appears:

None of the dead had boots. Their feet were covered with rags, tied on. In the pockets of all were pieces of burnt skin and of the clothing which they had been eating. The hands of all were more or less burned, and it looked as if when dying they had crawled into the fire, Boyd lying over the fire and his clothing being burned through to the skin, which was not burned. Collins' face was covered with a cloth.

FARGO Argus, 22: "Denny Hannafin, of Bismarck, who is one of the sporting gentlemen here to take in the races, is the great original of Stanley Huntley's Spoondyke. Hundreds of the odd yarns and jaw-breaking frontier phrases that have given fame and fortune to the Brooklyn Eagle's reckless inslinger originated with Hannafin, and all the political and journalistic world remembers his famous interview with Gen. Hancock. If Hancock had taken Hannafin's advice that time he might have been president. Denny has just won a big lawsuit which makes him a bonanza king for the rest of his days, but he puts on no more airs than if he were only a common citizen."

THE Sioux City Journal of recent date says that the artesian well at that place is now down 1,740 feet, and the drill is still working in very hard rock. The character of the formation has changed of late, and the present rock is supposed to be Trenton limestone. The lime is very prominent in it. The approximate thickness of the limestone is placed in White's geology at 200 feet. Below this, in the natural order should be St. Peter's sandstone, and when that formation is reached the company hopes to meet its ample reward. The hole is now 425 feet through very solid rock. The drill sinks very slowly.

DR. COLE, of Helena, Montana, the owner of the lynx and the kittens recently born, mentions of which was made by the TRIBUNE, intends, we learn from the Helena Herald of the 17th inst., to make the effort to domesticate one or both of the young animals. A tame feline, who brought forth an increase at a time similar to that of her untutored sister, has had one of her progeny removed to the interior of the cage occupied by the

lynx, and one of the savage kittens placed in her motherly charge. The exchange has proven satisfactory to the animals, and in all probability will become a successful experiment.

ANOTHER one of those accidents which have occurred so frequently in the vicinity of Eldridge during the past few months as to give that section the appellation of the "grave of freight trains" took place last week. Freight train No. 14 ran off an open switch. The locomotive was ditched and with a bang-wang rip-rip, crash, half a dozen cars piled on top of the prostrate monster like an avalanche. Nobody was hurt, save the conductor, who was knocked through a window of the caboose, cutting his face and peeling his nose. The engineer and fireman deserted the machine when the danger was discovered.

FROM a pamphlet just issued by the Hampton Institute, where the young aborigines are being educated, we glean the following data: Since April, 1878, one hundred and sixty-six Indian pupils have been received at the Hampton Institute, and are accounted for as follows: Sent back to Indian territory via Carlisle school, 13. Died at school (chiefly from consumption), 11: sent home for sickness (nearly all cases of inherited lung trouble), 23, of whom 8 have died; for other reasons 3; returned after a three years' course of instruction, 31. Total returned, 81; now at school, 85. The death rate at Hampton has averaged three per cent a year for four years.

WHILE at Huron last week Wm. H. Vanderbilt was serenaded and he made a speech. He expressed himself as much pleased with the appearance of the people of Dakota. He said they were the best educated and cleanest looking he had met in a long time. That there were no socialistic tendencies among them to disturb the souls of millionaires. He paid the press of the west a neat compliment also. In short he scattered his taffy around quite generously. In his speech he betrayed much discernment, demonstrating that he could form a correct estimate of a country by riding through it at a rate of forty miles an hour. He recognizes the fact that Dakota with her industrious and contented population with her vast wheat fields, stock ranges, great water course and fabulously rich mineral region, will soon be the greatest feeder to his system of railroads on this continent, and therefore he is getting a railroad foothold within her borders.

The city of Helena, Montana, is filling up with suspicious characters, tramps, vagrants, and midnight marauders, to such an extent that it has become necessary on the part of the vigilantes to issue their cabalistic figures "3-7-77." The evil does know what these numbers mean. The vigilantes of Helena are not to be fooled with. They mean what they say. Their past record has given them great prestige in that section and they are backed by the general sentiment of that community. The Independent of the 14th says that incendiaries have been at work in Helena, and under the circumstances, while it believes in upholding the supremacy of the law, it recognizes the fact that emergencies may arise requiring a resort to extreme measures. Self-preservation is nature's first law, and against the incendiary and midnight marauder no measures can be regarded as too violent which are necessary to public safety. This is a good, healthy sentiment, and it should exist in a reasonable degree in every town on the frontier.

THERE is nothing like booming when the boom is properly engineered. Last spring a company of capitalists located the townsite of Hope, in Griggs county, D. T., out on the uninhabited prairie. They erected a large hotel, supplied it with all the modern improvements, started a newspaper and began to rustle. They did not sit down and hope (as the name would indicate) for somebody to come along and build up the town and country for them, but began to rustle themselves, individually and collectively, and to-day their enterprise is a success. Three days of last week the hotel furnished accommodations for ninety strangers, exclusive of sixty regular boarders, stores are in full blast, new ones opening, business is brisk, and like all new boom centers, ready cash is plentiful, as strangers ask no credit. The town is full of land hunters, and the permanent population of that city is increasing rapidly. What has accomplished all this? The answer is simple. A good hotel, a newspaper, and the harmonious and energetic work of all concerned.

THREE or four days ago when the northern lights illuminated the darkness of this section the TRIBUNE said the display was indicative of cold weather. The prediction or assertion has proven true. We have never known it to fail. Sun dogs in winter are the harbingers of a dry, cold snap, and the aurora borealis in summer is a sure sign of a change in the temperature from warm to cool. We are not a Vennor nor a Tice, but that what we know about the weather, and what we know we know as well as anybody.—Bismarck TRIBUNE, June 18.

GO slow, old man, in your prophesying. The aurora in summer indicates moisture. We're not a prophet, or the son of a prophet, but we know that you are off your base as a summer weather prognosticator.—Cassellton Reporter.

THE TRIBUNE'S prediction has proved correct in every particular. At this present writing the sun is shining brightly, still it is cool, the thermometer indicating a temperature of 65 degrees above, and the weather has been cool (and damp, of course) during the past week. Our prognostications on the aurora are safe to bet on.

A RECENT dispatch from the Lena Delta to the New York Herald says that Melville found the bodies of DeLong's party March 23. They were in two places, 500 and 1,000 yards from the wreck of the scow. Melville's search party first started from the supply depot to follow Nendenman's route from Usterday to Malrey, and afterward from Malrey back to the place where Usterday. They stopped at the place where Nendenman and Aeros passed the first day after they left DeLong, feeling sure that the others had not got much farther. Then they found the wreck and following along the bank they came upon a rifle barrel hung upon four sticks. They set the natives to digging on each side of the sticks, and they soon came upon two bodies under eight feet of snow. While these men were digging toward the east Melville went on along the bank twenty feet above the river to find a place to take bearings. He then saw a camp kettle and the remains of a fire. About 1,000 yards from there he saw a tent, and approaching, nearly stumbled upon DeLong's hand sticking out of the snow about thirty feet from the edge of the bank. Here, under about a foot of snow, they found the bodies of DeLong and Amber and "Ah Sam" lying at their feet, all partially covered by their tent and a few pieces of blankets.

REASONS WHY

BISMARCK IS TO BECOME A GREAT METROPOLIS.

A Few of Its Natural Advantages
—What the City is Already Doing
—Unanswerable Arguments
in the City's Favor.

The attention of the people is turned to educational matters, and its schools are of a high grade of excellence. Additional new brick edifices are soon to be built to accommodate the rapidly increased enrollment of pupils.

Its citizens are law-abiding and intelligent.

There has been no delay in the development of religious matters, and already four goodly churches grace the Missouri metropolis with two others in embryo.

The good demeanor of the city is proven by the scarcity of culprits in the city and county jail.

The good judgment of the people is evinced by the fact of the Burleigh county court house being the finest in the northwest.

The healthfulness of the locality is proven by the testimony of the medical fraternity, and the purity of the water brings forth commendation from the lips of every visitor.

The people are not bigoted, but generous and clever.

The climate is excellent, and no colder in winter than that of Minnesota, Michigan, or northern Ohio and Indiana.

The soil is excellent and its fertility is proven by the fact that upon the Missouri slope has been raised the finest yield of wheat per acre on the line of the North Pacific.

Bismarck's commercial importance is already established, it being the supply point for the upper Missouri river and the whole northwest. Its tributary country is greater than that directly tributary to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Over 50,000,000 pounds of freight was shipped up the Missouri river by steamboats from this point in 1881.

The receipts of the telegraph office in this city are greater than that of any other office on the line.

The location of Bismarck is recognized as the best on the line of the road.

Its drainage is natural and perfect; its streets are never disagreeably muddy, and it is the only city in the northwest having a thorough and complete system of sidewalks.

Its banking institutions are solid.

The people are cosmopolitan and metropolitan.

Its stores are first-class and the stocks of goods are as fine as can be found in any city.

Although a frontier city, it is comparatively a moral one.

Its business men are solid.

No one who has ever invested in property in Bismarck has lost a cent.

The finest brick blocks northwest of St. Paul are now being erected in Bismarck.

Buildings are going up in every part of the city, still the demand is above the supply.

Buildings are not put up in Bismarck just to look at. They are occupied by business men who pay good rents and do a good business.

The Burleigh county mortgage record is clean compared with any other city in the northwest.

Every business man in Bismarck came here a few years ago comparatively poor—some even without a cent. To-day they are all well-to-do and happy.

The crops in this section are looking fine and are at least three weeks in advance of the Red river valley.

Bismarck is on the Missouri river, and boats loaded at Pittsburg, Cincinnati, New Orleans or St. Louis can land at our levee.

The river gives a freight rate that is lower from St. Paul or Chicago to this city than to Fargo or Jamestown, further east.

The Bismarck land office is the largest in the world, and embraces 51,000 square miles in a territory larger than the entire state of New York.

Wheat can be shipped to St. Louis for from five to seven cents a bushel, and as soon as the Missouri slope is settled up St. Louis will want some of the No. 1 Hard.

An irrigation well is now being bored, and a complete system of water works being put in.

Being situated on the south side of a gentle slope, Bismarck is protected from chilling north winds, while towns in a level country are at the mercy of every storm.

Don't Neglect It.

On next Sunday, July 2d, the Tribune will publish a report of the crops in the Bismarck region. In order to make the report complete, accurate and valuable, it will be necessary for the friends of this country, in every section of this land district, to send to the TRIBUNE a brief report of the condition of the crops in their neighborhoods. It is desirable that they also give the increased acreage of growing grain over last year in their respective localities. A collated report of this character will be of general interest and of exceedingly great benefit to the inhabitants of this region. The report will show the crops in this country far in advance of any section in the wheat growing sections of the north. Let the reports be plain and truthful. The truth will be sufficient to astonish the world. Give the time when the seed was sown, the present height of the growing grain and its general appearance. One or two letters from each settlement or community will be sufficient. For instance one letter each from Painted Woods, Turtle Valley, Clarke, Steele, Vanderbilt, Apple Creek, Webster, and from the settlements west of the river and hereabouts. We trust that the persons who will be the most benefited by this publication will mani-

fest the proper interest in the matter and see that the reports come in in time, and not wait for somebody less interested to act in the premises.

Slugged and Robbed on the Levee.

The landing is getting to be a hard district. It always has been a dangerous locality to strangers with money or valuables upon their persons, but it never has been customary to slug men in broad daylight. This new departure was, however, inaugurated yesterday afternoon. A young man from Eagle Nest, on the extension, named Joseph Simpson, was sitting on the levee about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon waiting for the arrival of the ferry boat in order to cross to the other side of the river. While there three men came along and asked him if he had money enough to treat to the beer, and replying in the affirmative he was forced to accompany the thugs to a dive in that vicinity. After treating he started back to the levee, when he was struck on the top of the head with something and rendered insensible. The blow laid the scalp open two inches in length. The robbers rifled his pockets and took everything they could find, even his tobacco. The cash they secured amounted to only about \$3. In an inside pocket he had a large roll which the sluggers did not discover. They took a valise and several packages belonging to the victim, which contained articles that Mr. Simpson had purchased in this city yesterday, at a cost of \$17.

Land Jumping.

The citizens of Turtle Valley have organized an association to protect settlers, who, from ignorance of the law or lack of means failed to file on their lands within three months after the filing of the plat in the United States land office, until arrangements can be made for them to secure their claims. Several of these claims have been entered by colonists or other new comers as the records at the United States land office show the land to be subject to entry. It seems too bad to have these settlers who have made considerable improvement crowded out, and it is to be hoped that their rights will be respected, so that at least the full value of their improvements will be paid for if the entries already made can not be withdrawn. It is to be hoped, however, that the settlers will perfect their claims at the earliest possible moment. R. A. Coffey was appointed a committee to present a petition and protest to our immigration committee, in the hope that the matter can be arranged without ill will or loss on the part of anyone.

A Colossus of Integrity.

Grand Forks Plaindealer: "Bismarck has the joke on Fargo. When the landlord of a Bismarck hotel was arrested for robbing a guest of \$3,500 and two gold watches the Fargo papers improved the occasion with profuse comments on the dreadful wickedness of Bismarck. By their showing it appears that Bismarck was a victim of inquiry, a natural magnet for all sorts of immorality; thugs and scoundrels and scoundrels were drawn to it by a law of elective affinity, and even honest men were corrupted by the depraved atmosphere. But it comes out that the accused landlord is innocent, and that the robbery was committed by two men from Fargo! Since this fact has been developed the Fargo papers have retired within their shells for meditation, and Bismarck looms up triumphantly as a colossus of integrity."

How to Get Rich Easy.

A gentleman purchased 320 acres of railroad land a couple of days ago from McKenzie & Wilcox. Since then he has been figuring on his investment, and if figures don't lie he will be able to realize \$7,300 on the half section in three years, but still he is not happy. He wants to make \$14,600 during the next three years, and therefore intends to purchase another half section. There are millions in the railroad lands hereabouts—if you have enough of it. And the time to catch on is now, as the van guard of the coming boom is already in sight, and next year choice tracts will be scarce.

Canadian Postage Stamps.

There is a person in Bismarck who has deposited several letters in the Bismarck post office laying on Canadian postage. They have been sent to the dead letter office and will be delayed two weeks or more. A number of underpaid foreign letters have also been deposited in the same manner. Foreign postage stamps are of no value in the United States and foreign letters must be fully prepaid. These weighing more than half an ounce require more than one stamp.

Declared Off.

The Fargo races were declared off on account of the mud in that section. The rains continued during the regular days set for the sport, and never let up sufficiently to allow the track to dry for the deferred meeting.

DR. FRAZIER'S ROOT BITTERS

Frazier's Root Bitters are not a druggist shop remedy, but are strictly medicinal in every sense. They act strongly upon the liver and kidneys, keep the bowels open and regular, make the weak strong, heal the lungs, build up the nerves and cleanse the blood, and system of every impurity.

For Dizziness, Rush of Blood in the Head, tendency to Apoplexy, Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Dropsy, Pimples and Blisters, Scrofulous Humors and Sores, Tetters, Ring Worm, White Swelling, Erysipelas, Sore eyes and for young men suffering from Weakness or Debility caused from imprudence, and to females in delicate health, Frazier's Root Bitters are especially recommended.

Dr. Frazier: I have used two bottles of your Root Bitters for Dyspepsia, Dizziness, Weakness and Kidney Disease, and they did me more good than the doctors and all the medicine I ever used. From the first dose I took I began to mend, and I am now in perfect health, and feel as well as I ever did. I consider your medicine as one of the greatest of blessings.

Sold by all druggists and everywhere at \$1 per bottle. HENLEY & CO., Sole Proprietors, Cleveland, O.

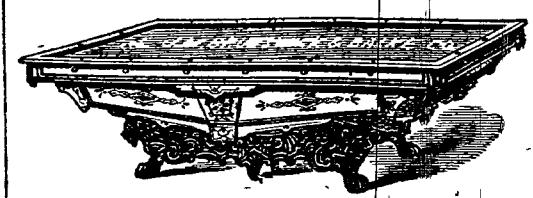
NOYES BROS. & CUTLER, Wholesale Agents, 119-119 St. Paul, Minn.

Assessor's Notice.

All persons who have not yet returned their tax lists to the Assessor, are requested to do so without delay. Persons failing or neglecting to comply with the above request, will be returned as "refused to list." Wm. Woods, Assessor Burleigh Co., D. T. June 15, 1882.

IF YOU WANT TO
Enjoy an Evening
OR A
LEISURE MOMENT,
Drop in and See

M. L. Marsh,
NO. 64 MAIN ST.



Fine Billiard, Pool, and
Card Tables. Everything
Neat, and First-class.

Best liquors and Cigars and Ph. Best's Milwaukee Lager Beer on tap.
This place is the headquarters for Missouri river steamboat men, and you can always find your friend here some time during the night or day.

PILES
ANAKESIS

DR. S. SILSBEE'S EXTERNAL PILE REMEDY
Gives Instant Relief, and is an Infallible
CURE FOR ALL KINDS OF PILES.
Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price, \$1.00 per box, prepaid, by mail. Samples sent free to Physicians and all sufferers, by Neustadter & Co., Box 3946, New York City. Sole manufacturers of ANAKESIS 50y1

Given Away!
An Elegant One Hundred Page

FASHION CATALOGUE,
Beautifully illustrated and containing all the
LATEST STYLES

Of Ladies' and Children's Costumes and Cloaks, Fine Muslin and Cambric Underwear, Lace, Gloves, Hosiery, Silks, Velvet and Dress Goods, Lace Curtains and Draperies.
The acknowledged Guide of the Season. No lady who desires to know what to wear and how to dress well can afford to be without it.
The Spring number will be ready about Mar. 15.
Be sure to send postal card (giving full name, town, county and state) when a sample copy will be sent you free of charge.

H. C. F. KOCH & SON,
6th Ave and 102, 104, & 106 W. 20th
Street, NEW YORK CITY. 40-52

Probate Notice.
TERRITORY OF DAKOTA—County of Burleigh—In Probate Court—In the matter of the estate of Mary McGowan, deceased. Notice is hereby given that Thomas McGowan has filed with the Judge of this court, a petition, praying for letters of administration of the estate of Mary McGowan, deceased, and that Saturday, the 24th day of June, 1882, at ten o'clock a. m. of said day, being a day of a special term of this court, at the court house in the city of Bismarck, county of Burleigh, has been set for hearing said petition, and where any person interested may appear and show cause why the said petition should not be granted.
Dated, June 5th, 1882.
1-3 E. N. COREY, Probate Judge.

Keep the Gums Healthy.
If you want a sweet mouth and breath. If the gums become spongy, they lose their power to hold the teeth. The use of SOZODONT is invaluable because it removes the tartar which separates the teeth and gums.

Notice.
All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or trespassing upon any portion of the sw 1/4, or sec. 32, town 139 n. range 80 w.
Known as the Jackson Claim.
and lying within the corporate limits of the city of Bismarck.
JOHN J. JACKMAN, atty & w.

INSURANCE
FIRE AND MARINE

In the Following Companies:
Springfield - \$1,367,948 00
Western, Toronto - 1,150,542 00
Firemen's Fund - 811,673 00
Star of New York - 608,803 00
St. Paul Fire and Marine - 553,483 00
American Central - 550,296 00
\$5,042,045 00

G. H. FAIRCHILD, Agent.

Buy at dealers' prices.
We will sell you any article for family or personal use, in any quantity, at wholesale price. No matter what you want, send for our Catalogue, free—contains over 1,900 illustrations. We carry in stock the largest variety of goods in the U. S.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO
227 & 229 Wabash Ave.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

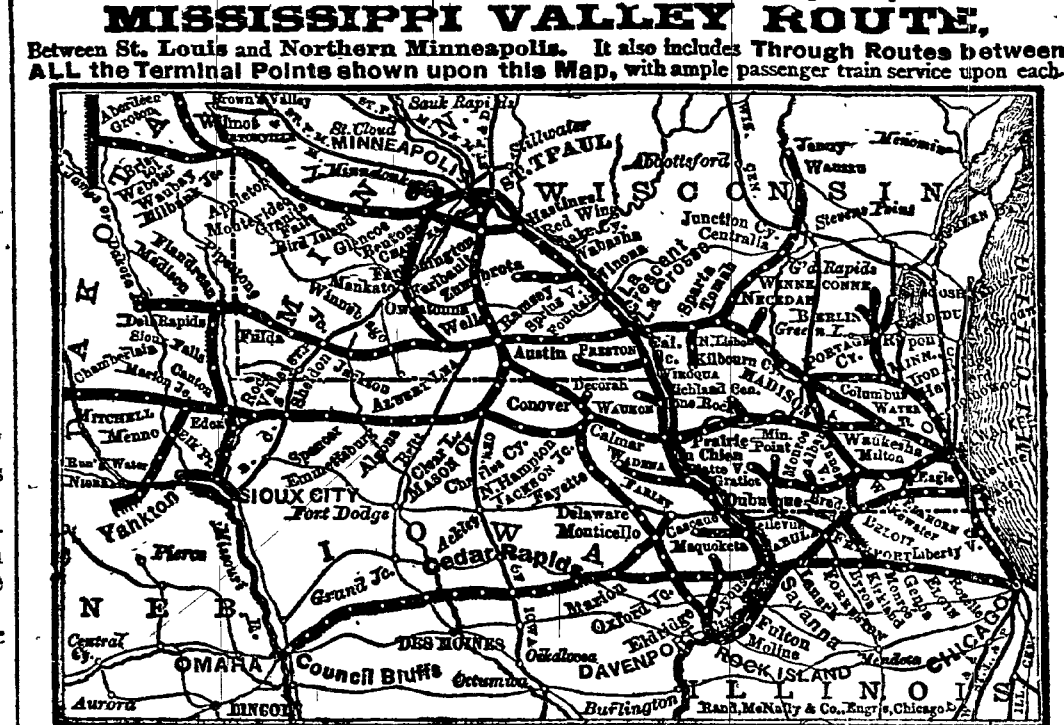
Views of the
YELLOWSTONE,
Bad Lands,
BLACK HILLS
and
Upper Missouri,
Including all points of interest on the line of the North Pacific Railroad, published by
F. J. HAYNES,
Official Photographer N. P. R. R., Fargo, D. T.
Catalogues free.

45th
Popular Monthly, Drawings of the

COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO.
In the City of Louisville, on
Friday, June 30, 1882.
These drawings occur monthly (Sundays excepted) under provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of Kentucky.
The United States Circuit Court on March 31st entered the following decisions:
1st—That the Commonwealth Distribution Company is legal.
2d—Its drawings are not fraudulent.
The Company has now on hand a large reserve fund. Read the list of prizes for the
JUNE DRAWING.
1 Prize..... \$30,000 100 Prizes \$100 ea \$10,000
1 Prize..... 10,000 200 Prizes 50 ea 10,000
1 Prize..... 5,000 500 Prizes 20 ea 10,000
20 Prizes \$1,000 ea 1,000 Prizes 10 ea 10,000
20 Prizes 500 ea 10,000
9 Prizes \$300 ea Approximation Prizes \$2,700
9 Prizes 200 ea " " 1,800
8 Prizes 100 ea " " 800
1,960 Prizes,
Whole Tickets, \$2. Half Tickets, \$1.
27 Tickets, \$50. 55 Tickets, \$100.
Remit Money or Bank Draft in Letter, or send by Express. DON'T SEND BY REGISTERED LETTER OR POSTOFFICE ORDER. Orders of \$5 and upwards, by Express, can be sent at our expense. Address all orders to R. M. Boardman, Courier Journal Building, Louisville, Ky., or R. M. Boardman, 309 Broadway, New York.

You Can Travel 4000 Miles

ILLINOIS, WISCONSIN, IOWA, MINNESOTA AND DAKOTA,
OVER THE ROADS OF THE
CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RY CO.,
Without doubling on your tracks. This magnificent system reaches almost every important TOWN, CITY and SUMMER RESORT in the GREAT NORTHWEST. It includes the only Through unbroken lines owned by any one Company, Between Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis, and forms with its connections the picturesque
MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ROUTE.
Between St. Louis and Northern Minnesota. It also includes Through Routes between ALL the Terminal Points shown upon this Map, with ample passenger train service upon each.



Remember, this Company OWNS all Roads shown above in heavy lines. Reference to the Official Railway Guides or the Time Tables published by the Company, will show that the C. M. & St. P. can take you in its Splendid Passenger Trains, at Express Speed, over its own Superb Tracks, FROM almost anywhere TO almost anywhere in the Five Great States named above. ITS ROAD-BED, SUPERSTRUCTURE AND EQUIPMENTS COMBINE ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, AND ARE PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR. It runs its own MAGNIFICENT SLEEPERS upon all Through Trains, and its own PARLOR CARS—the finest in the world. ITS RAIL ROAD HOTELS and DINING HALLS are noted for their superior excellence. While it connects the prominent Business Centres of the Northwest, it has also upon its lines more Health and Pleasure Resorts and greater Scenic Attractions than any other system of roads upon the continent. Its magnificent New Union Depot, on Madison, Canal and Adams Streets, Chicago, is the most elegant and commodious Passenger Station in the United States. It is conceded by the Traveling Public, to be all things, THE LEADING LINE. R. A. MERRELL, W. C. VAN HORNE, A. V. H. CARPENTER, J. H. PAGE, Gen'l Manager, Gen'l Superintendent, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agt, Asst Gen'l Pass Agt.



SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS
—In CONVENIENCE,
DURABILITY, ECONOMY,
—AND—
GENERAL CONSTRUCTION.
BUY THE BEST!
LEADING DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
Office of Comptroller of the Treasury,
WASHINGTON, May 3, 1882.

Whereas by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned it has been made to appear that "the Bismarck National Bank," in the city of Bismarck, in the county of Burleigh, and territory of Dakota has complied with all the provisions of the revised statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking.
Now, therefore, I, John Jay Knox, comptroller of the currency, do hereby certify that "the Bismarck National Bank," in the city of Bismarck, in the county of Burleigh, and territory of Dakota is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in section fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine, of the revised statutes of the United States.
In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of my office this 3d day of May, 1882.
[Seal] JOHN JAY KNOX,
No. 2677. Comptroller of the Currency.
(49-6)

Sheriff's Sale.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Burleigh, ss.
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the clerk's office of the third judicial district court, territory of Dakota, in and for the county of Burleigh, upon a judgment duly rendered in said court in favor of David Stewart, plaintiff, and against Ansley Gray, defendant, I have levied upon the following described real property of said defendant, to-wit: The northeast quarter and the north half of the southeast quarter of section 5 in town 139, range 80 west. And I shall, on Wednesday the 30th day of July A. D. 1882, at the hour of 10 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the court house in the city of Bismarck in said county and territory, proceed to sell all right, title and interest of the above named Ansley Gray in and to the above described property to satisfy said judgment and costs amounting to Six Hundred and Eighty Dollars and Forty cents, together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the 17th day of June, 1882, at the rate of seven per cent per annum, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash.
PLANNERY & WELCHER, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
ALEXANDER MCKENZIE, Sheriff.
Dated, Bismarck, D. T., June 30, 1882. 3-7

45th
Popular Monthly, Drawings of the

COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO.
In the City of Louisville, on
Friday, June 30, 1882.

These drawings occur monthly (Sundays excepted) under provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of Kentucky.
The United States Circuit Court on March 31st entered the following decisions:
1st—That the Commonwealth Distribution Company is legal.
2d—Its drawings are not fraudulent.
The Company has now on hand a large reserve fund. Read the list of prizes for the
JUNE DRAWING.
1 Prize..... \$30,000 100 Prizes \$100 ea \$10,000
1 Prize..... 10,000 200 Prizes 50 ea 10,000
1 Prize..... 5,000 500 Prizes 20 ea 10,000
20 Prizes \$1,000 ea 1,000 Prizes 10 ea 10,000
20 Prizes 500 ea 10,000
9 Prizes \$300 ea Approximation Prizes \$2,700
9 Prizes 200 ea " " 1,800
8 Prizes 100 ea " " 800
1,960 Prizes,
Whole Tickets, \$2. Half Tickets, \$1.
27 Tickets, \$50. 55 Tickets, \$100.
Remit Money or Bank Draft in Letter, or send by Express. DON'T SEND BY REGISTERED LETTER OR POSTOFFICE ORDER. Orders of \$5 and upwards, by Express, can be sent at our expense. Address all orders to R. M. Boardman, Courier Journal Building, Louisville, Ky., or R. M. Boardman, 309 Broadway, New York.

45th
Popular Monthly, Drawings of the

COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO.
In the City of Louisville, on
Friday, June 30, 1882.

These drawings occur monthly (Sundays excepted) under provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of Kentucky.
The United States Circuit Court on March 31st entered the following decisions:
1st—That the Commonwealth Distribution Company is legal.
2d—Its drawings are not fraudulent.
The Company has now on hand a large reserve fund. Read the list of prizes for the
JUNE DRAWING.
1 Prize..... \$30,000 100 Prizes \$100 ea \$10,000
1 Prize..... 10,000 200 Prizes 50 ea 10,000
1 Prize..... 5,000 500 Prizes 20 ea 10,000
20 Prizes \$1,000 ea 1,000 Prizes 10 ea 10,000
20 Prizes 500 ea 10,000
9 Prizes \$300 ea Approximation Prizes \$2,700
9 Prizes 200 ea " " 1,800
8 Prizes 100 ea " " 800
1,960 Prizes,
Whole Tickets, \$2. Half Tickets, \$1.
27 Tickets, \$50. 55 Tickets, \$100.
Remit Money or Bank Draft in Letter, or send by Express. DON'T SEND BY REGISTERED LETTER OR POSTOFFICE ORDER. Orders of \$5 and upwards, by Express, can be sent at our expense. Address all orders to R. M. Boardman, Courier Journal Building, Louisville, Ky., or R. M. Boardman, 309 Broadway, New York.

45th
Popular Monthly, Drawings of the

Marshal's Notice of Sale.

The United States vs. the steamboat Pennah. The tackle, apparel, and furniture.
By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of the district court of the United States of America for the first judicial district of Montana Territory, and by order of said court, I, the undersigned, shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on the 25th day of November A. D. 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m., above ferry landing on the west side of the Missouri river near Bismarck, Dakota Territory, the steamboat Pennah, her tackle, apparel, and furniture condemned at the suit of the United States. ALEX. C. BOTKIN, U. S. Marshal, District of Montana.

Dated, Helena, Montana, October 27, 1881.
D5-12-19-26.

The above sale is hereby postponed until the 7th day of December A. D. 1881, by order of the U. S. Marshal for the District of Montana.

Nov. 28, 1881.
The above sale is hereby postponed until Saturday, December 10, at 10 o'clock a. m., by order of ALEX. C. BOTKIN, Dist. Montana.

By J. H. Hathaway, Dep't Marshal.
The above sale is hereby postponed until Thursday, December 29, 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m. By order of ALEX. C. BOTKIN, Dist. Montana.

By Deputy Marshal Ayatt.
December 10, A. D. 1881.
The above sale is hereby postponed until Wednesday, January 4th, 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m. By order of Alex. C. Botkin, United States marshal for the district of Montana.

By P. Ayatt, United States deputy marshal.
The above sale is hereby postponed until Thursday, January 5th, 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m. by order of Alex. C. Botkin, United States marshal for district of Montana by

January 3, 1882. A. P. AYATT, Deputy Marshal.
The above sale is hereby postponed until Wednesday, the 5th day of February, 1882 at 2 o'clock p. m. ALEX. C. BOTKIN.

By J. W. HATHAWAY, Dep't Marshal.
Dated, Bismarck, D. T., January 5, 1882.

The above sale is hereby postponed until April 2d, at 10 a. m. 1882, by order of Alex. C. Botkin, United States marshal for the district of Montana territory. By

A. P. AYATT, Deputy Marshal.
Dated, Bismarck, D. T., Feb. 3, 1882. 46-43
The above sale is hereby postponed until May the 13th, 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m. By order of ALEX. C. BOTKIN.

U. S. Marshal for the District of Montana.
By A. P. AYATT, Deputy U. S. Marshal,
April 2d, 1882.

The above sale is hereby postponed until the twenty-second day of June, 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m., by order of Alex. C. Botkin, U. S. marshal for the district of Montana.
A. P. AYATT, Deputy Marshal.
May 13th, 1882.

Notice of Final Proof.
U. S. LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T., May 27, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office at 11 o'clock a. m., July 8, 1882, viz:

Michael Wagner,
H. E. No. 427, for the southwest quarter section 20, township 139 north, range 72 west, and names the following as his witnesses, to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: Michael Wagner, L. C. M. Knolls, E. J. Raymond and Pat Harrington, all of Burleigh county; postoffice address, Dawson, D. T.
32-4 JOHN A. REA, Register.

Notice of Final Proof.
LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T., June 20, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office at 2 p. m., on the 26th day of July, 1882, viz:

Lorenzo Merry.
Homestead entry No. 733, Sec. 8, township 143 north, range 81 west, and names the following as his witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: Wm. Falconer, John A. McLean, E. A. Williams, E. J. Raymond and Pat Harrington, all of Burleigh county; postoffice address Bismarck.
3-7 JOHN A. REA, Register.

\$1,500 per year can be easily made at home working for E. G. Rideout & Co., 10 Barclay street New York. Send for their catalogue and price list.

BY LOUNSBERRY & JEWELL.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

Published every morning, except Monday, at Bismarck, Dakota, is delivered by carrier to all parts of the city at twenty-five cents per week, or \$1 per month.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One month, postage paid \$ 1.00
Three months, postage paid 3.00
Six 5.00
One year 10.00

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Eight pages, containing a summary of the news of the week, both foreign and local, published every Friday, sent, postage paid, to any address for \$2.50.

THE NATIONAL TRAGEDY.

To-day there is photographed on the public mind a terrible picture. Shadow-like, yet with distinctness, there steals over all the land the memory of the assassination of President Garfield. At half past nine on the morning of Saturday, July 2, 1881, the president, arm-in-arm with his friend and state counselor, Secretary Blaine, entered the ladies' room of the Baltimore & Ohio depot, in Washington. The president was joyous as a school-boy at the threshold of his long summer release from study and confinement. With a full heart he talked to his companion of the prosperity of the administration, and the great happiness which he anticipated in the society of his family and of old college friends in Massachusetts, whom he was soon to meet. Thus, arm-in-arm, and heart unto heart, the president and his chief adviser entered the station. In that fateful room there crawled a something like a man, a loathsome animal, whose soul has aptly been described as a "murid, arid, acrid intelligence, unguided by conscience, unwarmed by love," a result of inscrutable laws of the universe. Suddenly the deafening detonation of a heavily charged pistol filled the room, quickly followed by a second report. With horror-lifted hands and faces blanched with the awfulness of the scene, as its tremendous import flashed upon them, the people beheld through the powder smoke the form of the loved president of the United States sink in deadly anguish to the floor, never to rise again in manly strength and usefulness. The whole world knew in a few hours the desolation that a scatter-brained idiot had wrought in the heart of the young republic. From far-distant lands beyond the sea flashed instant, heart-felt messages of sympathy and hope. The unassuming citizen who from the millions of men had been raised up by his countrymen and crowned with the crown of authority, received the tribute of love from the crowned heads of all christendom.

The wretched assassin escaped the immediate violence of the multitude, but the curse of the nation was upon him, and constant vigilance was required to prevent his summary taking off by self-appointed executioners. Cooler heads had to protect him even from the deadly resentment of those whose duty it was to shield him from danger. The thirst for vengeance was in no degree allayed until the result of the trial gave assurance that the penalty of Guiteau's enormous iniquity would be paid in adequate measure.

The world can never forget the dumb, heroic fight of the stricken president against the death which, as the physicians now tell us, was inevitable from the first. Whoever has heard the public discourse of Gen. Garfield must have been forcibly struck by the peculiarly calm yet iron-like strength of his exordium. In short, sensible utterances, cutting easily and clearly into the understanding of his auditors, he was wont to link conviction into conviction in their minds, till they felt a force as of an iron chain, binding them to his position. There seemed to be something of this careful husbandry of physical strength—his endeavor to extend his resources of endurance and resistance to their farthest limit—in his grim battle with the forces of disease engendered by the poisonous bullet. When future generations shall read the history of the president's struggle in the white house and at Long Branch, they cannot fail to be thrilled with the high dramatic interest which pervades it. The sublime mingling of love and heroism in the bearing of the stricken wife; the heart-touching incredulity of the fond, doting mother, on being told of "James'" death; the daily visits of grave and reverend senators, and of the disordered and bewildered cabinet. And then, where in all history shall we find an incident to equal in dramatic power the mixed majesty and simple homespun pathos of that sad, hurried journey of the dying chief magistrate from the white house to the sea, when, as the train passed, toilers in field and workshop, paused from their work, and stood reverently with bowed and uncovered heads?

But the brave spirit of Garfield had to cope with a power which is beyond the power of mortal man. The finite must, perforce, yield to the infinite. He sleeps peacefully on the shores of the beautiful lake, within the borders of the great state

whose interests he had served so long and nobly.

To-day the last act of the great tragedy will be enacted. The hideous assassin will meet his death on the scaffold, and

"Doubly dying, shall go down
To the vile dust from whence he sprang,
Unwept, unhonored and unsung."

MISSOURI RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

Year after year the government under the direction of an efficient corps of engineers has been improving the upper Missouri river, removing rocks here, building wing dams there, etc. The party now at work embraces about fifty officers and men. The United States steamer Emily is also engaged in the work, together with several barges. She handles with ease five barges loaded with one hundred tons of rock each, but only down stream. The engineers commenced work this season at Gallatin rapids where the barges were laid on the bank all winter. After caulking them ready for service they took them to a point below, where rocks could be gathered and quarried, and loaded them and towed them down the river to the dam at Dauphin Rapids where the rocks were put where they would do the most good and another load taken on and in like manner run down the river and deposited at McGarry's bar. Another load was there taken on and run down and deposited at Snake point dam, and so on working down the river leaving five or six hundred tons of rock at each of the dams that have been put in, and when the river falls this material will be on hand to fill any break that may be made in the dams or to extend them if necessary. If congress could appreciate the vast extent and importance of this upper Missouri country, and appropriate a decent amount of money, the river can be made navigable to Fort Benton at all seasons, no matter what the stage of water may be. The fact has been developed also that barges can be towed down the Missouri river when the water is at a good stage, and the time is not far distant when the wheat of North Dakota and Montana can be shipped down the river to the seaboard at a less rate than it can now be shipped by rail to Duluth. Fleets of barges, it has been demonstrated, can be floated down the Missouri with as much safety as down the Ohio, and for at least three months in the year, which is about as long as the Ohio is used for heavy barge tows. The importance of this barge system to those living along the line of the Missouri river can scarcely be comprehended. It will revolutionize transportation and place the people along two thousand miles of the Missouri within as easy reach of markets as those living on the Ohio. Delegate Pettigrew has reason to hope that the appropriation this year will be made at least \$200,000 for the further prosecution of this work, although no particular point excepting in general terms above Sioux City will be designated in the bill.

Through the liberality of the North Pacific management several hundred excursionists have been sent over the North Pacific this spring, from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Miles City, and the Tribune has yet to meet a single person connected with these excursions who was not pleased with the country. The excursionists were all professional men and many of them men of means, and not a few dropped off long enough to take in the points of interest or excellence of the country and not a few invested. All have returned to their homes with new ideas in regard to the vastness of our country, and with new ideas in relation to our resources.

It was recently rumored that Jamestown was to have another daily-evening issue of the Capital. Upon hearing of this, McClure rustled around town and secured the names of the leading business men to a protest against the move, on the ground that it would cripple the interests of the town to have two half-fed sheets published.

The German capitalists who accompanied President Villard on his recent trip over the line were so impressed with the Missouri slope that they have since purchased several sections of land in Burleigh and Kidder counties.

That Dakota and Montana are not nor never have been subject to disastrous cyclones is proven by the fact that the trees skirting the various rivers bear no evidence of such phenomena.

A JONAH has evidently made his home on the North Pacific railroad track in the neighborhood of Spiritwood, extending his limits to take in Sanborn and Eldridge. More accidents have befallen trains in that vicinity during the past six months than have occurred on the entire line of the road for the past two years. A freight train was derailed at Eldridge last week Wednesday, and on Friday the Fargo accommodation train was derailed at Sanborn. The Jamestown Alert says that the disaster was caused by a wash-out. The engine and several cars passed safely over, but the track gave way in the passage of the train and sent two cars of railroad iron, one car of horses, the caboose and

passenger coach into the ditch, in promiscuous and crashing confusion. The passengers, of whom there were several, were tumbled about in very rough style, and though all were more or less stunned or bruised, none were seriously injured. There was, however, a fearful slaughter of horses, three of which—fifteen in all—were killed outright, several others fatally injured, and the remainder crippled more or less. If the wreck had occurred a short distance farther on "the whole crew would have gone down to rise no more in the lake. Like all other accidents and disasters, it was not so bad as it might have been.

A short time ago, an item in the Press and Dakotian, stated that a bunch of rye had been brought in from the Stone farm which measured eighty inches in length. Whereupon, Dan Scott the agricultural editor of Bismarck Tribune, wickedly remarked that the statement was the tallest kind of a lie, meaning to reflect upon our veracity. Feeling grieved over the remark of so excellent a man, and wishing to assure Daniel that the Press and Dakotian's tongue is not crooked, and also to give him and his friends an opportunity to feast their wondering eyes upon a sample of the productions of the south, we have sent him by express a bunch of rye from the same field. It measures eighty-five inches in length, having grown five inches while Dan was calling us a liar. This will probably be the first instance in his checkered career wherein he has received a sample of rye done up in a piece of brown paper and tacked to a seven foot scantling.—Yankton Press 23.

In the matter of taste the rye would have been preferable in the juice, done up in a neat, flint glass flask. Still it will be received with pleasure in its raw state and placed on exhibition among our agricultural curiosities.

The taxpayers of Lawrence county, in the Black Hills, intend to get even with their defaulting county officials. On the 17th inst. they caused a suit to be entered against the bondsmen of Robt. Neill, late treasurer of that county. The suit is for the full amount of the bond, which had been given for \$50,000, although that amount falls short of the amount claimed that the county is short. The allegation sets forth a shortage of account to the amount of \$6,153 as cash collected for taxes; also bonds to the amount of \$14,000 issued to Neill and \$3,000 issued to McKinnis, and interest which the county had paid upon the \$17,000 bonds to March 1, 1882, of \$4,533.33, and the further contemplated interest upon the aforesaid \$17,000 of bonds until the date of their redemption, which is twenty years from issue, or July 1, 1899, amounting to \$29,446.61, making a total that plaintiff claims is short by reason of the transactions enumerated of \$57,153. Suing for interest on the amount stolen is a new departure on the frontier.

In the vernacular of the frontier, "A b-a-d man" (a cutter and a shooter) "generally dies with his boots on." There are but a few exceptions to this rule. The same rule held good in antediluvian times, but the ancients put it differently. They said, "He who liveth by the sword shall die by the sword." The saying is receiving verification every day on the frontier. The latest demonstration of the adage comes from Tombstone. Jim Levy, formerly of Deadwood, a man who was always ready to make a gun fight, and who had marked to his account the credit of "killing his man," was sent over the range in the mining metropolis of Arizona on the 6th inst. He was killed in a manner similar to that in which he killed his last man at Cheyenne, Wyo. He was shot from the opposite side of the street by a gambler with whom he previously had a row. No one on earth, perhaps, will mourn Levy's death. The world is better without such men.

When Gov. Ordway assumed the functions of his office, he concluded that the ruler of a territory wasn't very big potatoes without an army to back him up. Accordingly he applied to the general government for 2,000 stand of small arms for the militia he designed to organize. But the shooting irons were so long in arriving at Yankton that the governor's war spirit died out and now they are held there subject to freight charges, amounting to about \$300. As there is no territorial fund from which this freight could be paid, the arms were not delivered and now an order comes from the arsenal to ship them back, the government becoming responsible for the freight both ways. The guns were regularly issued to the territory of Dakota for its militia, and it is only the failure to pay freight charges that renders their return necessary. The Tribune suggests that a subscription be taken up throughout the territory to take the guns out of soak.

Horse thieves, hotel thieves, footpads, chicken thieves, pickpockets, sneak thieves and several other varieties of thieves are enjoying a grand picnic throughout Dakota and Montana this season. Reports of their operations come to the Tribune from every quarter. The Grand Forks Plaindealer of the 24th inst. publishes the following:

"A detective to-day noticed on the afternoon train arriving in the city a party of four professional sneak thieves who are following the races, and who have made a sneak on the rooms in hotels and private houses in other towns, capturing watches, loose change or anything they could get their hands on. They were immediately pointed out to Mayor McCormack, who gave them away to the police. They will be closely watched, and will be juggled if they attempt any crooked business in Grand Forks. Citizens would do well to pocket their revolvers and be on their guard."

A MAN in Montana writes to the Helena Independent of the 18th to learn the difference between emigrant and immigrant. He says he has seen it used by the Montana papers so variously that he is a little confused. The Independent confesses to having been mixed a little at times with regard to the difference between the two, but says those leaving a country are emigrants, and those coming into a country are immigrants. For instance, Norwegians stampeding to America are emigrants while leaving their own country, and while arriving in America they are immigrants. We don't know exactly what they are sea-sick. To determine whether a person is an emigrant or an immigrant it is only necessary to find out whether he is going away from you or coming toward you. It all depends on which way his face is turned.

The newspapers and reputable citizens of Fort Benton are at work purifying the moral atmosphere of that town. They have already sent a number of hard characters down the Missouri river by the steamer Benton, but judging by the snubbed paragraph from the Benton Record of the 16th inst., there are still a few left there:

"The vigilance committee has done some work already, but we are authorized to ex-

tend a warning to a class of loathsome, beastly creatures in town, who subsist upon the money of prostitutes, from whom they extort their sale and degraded means of a livelihood. Such men, if they can be called men, must leave town, as they will be no longer tolerated in Benton. The committee have the names of a majority of these curs, and will act summarily upon their cases if necessary."

A COVERED flume in Helena, Montana, became clogged recently and flooded a corral. A board was removed, and with a pitchfork the obstruction was taken out. The first fork full brought up the headless and legless trunk of a child. While the men still stood examining the tiny skeleton, a drove of horses, which were confined in the corral, became excited at something, and in a frightened manner rushed to the end of the corral where the men stood. The whole herd passed over the dead child and in so doing stepped on it scores of times, and with their hundred feet breaking the little bones into small pieces and scattering and trampling them into the deep mud past recovery.

Sioux City Journal, 23: "Bad Taylor, of the Yankton Herald, was in town yesterday on his way home from the Canton constitutional convention. There were over a hundred delegates present from various parts of the territory, he said, and much enthusiasm. The real purpose of the convention was to arrange for the framing of a prohibition constitution, when a constitution is needed. To this end leagues are to be formed all over the coming state. The business of these leagues will be to secure the selection of temperance men to the constitutional convention, when one is called."

The New York Graphic has started an absurd report to the effect that the North Pacific railroad company is hard pressed for funds, and that there is a likelihood that further construction will have to be suspended on account of the refusal of the government to accept the last 300 miles of the road, thus depriving the company of \$7,500,000. There's nothing in it. At no time since the commencement of the great undertaking was there so much activity in the matter of construction along the line, as at present.

A FORT MACLEOD correspondent says that the Indian question in that section is assuming rather a gloomy aspect. Horse stealing is an every day occurrence, regardless of whom they steal from, whites or Indians. A war party of Blood Indians returned to that place recently. They claimed to have cleaned out eight lodges of Crees in the vicinity of Fort Walsh. The authorities are encouraging them in going to war against each other. He expects trouble with them before long that may be serious.

The following is the table of distances from St. Paul to Helena by the North Pacific:

Fargo	271
Bismarck	196
Glendive	219
Miles City	79
Sioux Falls	44
Billings (near Carbon)	109
Benson's Landing	115
Rozeman	25
Gallatin City	29
Helena	70

The Dakota Daily Leader and the Grand Fork Daily News are the latest daily newspaper ventures in the Dakota territory. The former was born on the 19th inst. and the latter on the 25th. The Leader is a five column sheet, edited by E. T. Gressley. The news has not yet come to hand. We know of it only from hearsay and therefore cannot speak of its appearance, etc. Grand Forks now has three daily newspapers. The Leader is published at Huron.

A DENVER, Col., special dispatch says that Brick Pomeroy is back again. He went to Denver three years ago with less than \$2 in his pockets, and inside of a year his income from the sale of mining stocks was \$10,000 daily. All this money went into his mining schemes, excepting that drawn to satisfy his extravagant notions.

DAKOTA Herald, 24: "Secretary Hand's term of office expires in August, and as it is not at all probable that he will be reappointed, the coveted congressional nomination is very important to him. After a steady pull of over sixteen years at the public test, it would be hard indeed for Hand to let go."

INDIANS are now being treated like white men in Montana. Whenever they attempt to murder a pale face they are arrested and put under bonds. They ought not object to this new departure. The only ground for a kick is they are never able to obtain the necessary security.

The Miles City deputy sheriffs hunt escaped prisoners with dogs. A prisoner who escaped from the county jail at that place on the night of the 22d inst., by cutting his way out with a pair of scissors was being hunted, according to the Daily Press, with a pack of dogs.

CHAIRMAN INMAN, of the territorial democratic committee, has called a meeting of that body at Elk Point, D. T., on July 18th, next. The time and place for the holding of the coming territorial convention will be fixed at that time.

MAJOR J. W. PATRICK of Missouri colony fame, is reported dead. He died in his cabin in the Montana mining districts, according to report.

Two Chapters of Romance.

There seems to be considerable romance in the composition of the younger portion of the Alderson family, of the Bozeman Courier. Matt W., assistant editor of the Courier, went east about two months ago to join his fortunes with those of a lady teacher in a deaf mute asylum, but extending his journey to Dalton, he loved and was captured by one of New England's fair daughters, named Martha Rice. His old love was given the "shake" and the fair Martha became his bride. Mamie, sister of Matt W., left her home in Bozeman to go to New England to witness her brother's marriage. After that interesting ceremony she turned her face homeward, arriving in Bismarck Tuesday evening. On the same day there arrived from Miles City M. L. Russell, brother-in-law of Myers, the cattle king. The two met at the Sheridan, and in a short time Rev. Mr. Miller, of the Episcopal church, was rustled up and the twain were united in the sacred bonds. They left for Miles by Wednesday's

Telegraphic Ticks.

Davitt sails for Liverpool July 6.
Lord Chesham, of England, is dead.
Vennor predicts a rainy July and a stormy August.
The Hillsdale boat crew have arrived in London.

Mrs. Scoville and her little daughter are in Washington.

The prohibition amendment was defeated in Iowa by 5,700 majority.

James Hill & Sons, Russia merchants of London, Eng., have failed for \$140,000.

The estimated property loss by the recent Iowa hurricane is \$3,000,000.

Wade Hampton declines to be a candidate for governor of South Carolina.

Henry Ward Beecher endorses the strike of the New York freight handlers.

The Maine democrats unanimously renominated Plaisted for governor.

Two Chinamen were transmogrified into Americans yesterday in a Philadelphia court.

The fight in the house this week over the Garfield funeral expenses promises to be very hot.

Eikhoff's jewelry store, at Grand Rapids, Mich., was robbed Tuesday night of \$1,000 in goods.

"California Jim," who killed City Marshal Stevens, of Laredo, was pursued by citizens and killed.

Secretary Teller endorses Delegate Pettigrew's bill for the opening up of the Sioux reservation.

The democrats of Gen. Rosecranz' district in California have nominated the general for congress.

Ex-Secretary Blaine will make several speeches in Maine during the coming summer campaign.

Senator Mindou has introduced a bill appropriating \$125,000 for a public building at Winona, Minnesota.

Excitement prevails at Wilkesbarre, Pa., over the threatened caving in of a Delaware & Hudson coal mine.

It is rumored that Col. R. M. Newport will assume the office of insurance commissioner of Minnesota in a few days.

Manager Abbey has concluded arrangements with Mrs. Langtry to make a tour of the United States next season.

Mr. Law, wife of a well known citizen of Flag-Springs, near St. Joseph, Mo., em her throat fatally. She was crazy.

At a meeting yesterday of the Chicago huntmen's exchange, it was resolved not to change the present yard prices.

Brakeman Thos. Daniels was killed while coupling cars yesterday forenoon in the C. & St. P. yards at Milwaukee.

The freight throwers of the Boston, Lowell & Concord road, in Boston, numbering 450, struck yesterday for higher wages.

St. Mary's church, at Fredericktown, N. B., was destroyed yesterday by fire. The property was worth \$50,000, and it was well insured.

The Duke of Edinburgh narrowly escaped drowning yesterday while fishing off Bayona, Spain. The noble "duke" went under three times.

Three of the St. Louis police commissioners have resigned because Gov. Crittenden pardoned Pate, the gambler, without consulting them.

The British ship Lanamermeer went ashore near San Francisco yesterday, and was totally wrecked. The crew were picked up by a passing schooner.

The Erie delegation to the Pennsylvania democratic convention were robbed of their watches and money, the thieves entering their room in their absence.

The Maine democrats will meet to-day at Lewiston, and renominating Governor Plaisted for governor, and probably Ladd, Anderson and March for congressmen.

An immense table has been erected in St. Louis for the purpose of the national temperance camp and meeting, which begins July 3 and continues till July 10.

Editor W. D. Clark, of the Atlanta Ga. Republican, was cowardly yesterday by Ed. Canless, concerning whom offensive matter had appeared in the Republican.

The water cure establishment of Dr. Jackson, at 34th N. Y., burned yesterday: loss \$50,000; insurance \$40,000. Two hundred patients escaped without accident.

Professor Swine, of Chicago, has retired from the editorship of the Alliance, and Geo. C. Murr, the liberalist who recently renounced orthodoxy, will take his place.

In the senate, yesterday, a bill was reported authorizing the construction of a number of vessels of war for the navy. It appropriates \$10,000,000 for the purpose.

At Cimarron, La., J. A. Shamate threatened to kill a hotel keeper named Dixon, whereupon Dixon shot Shamate dead, the act being held justifiable by a coroner's jury.

Postmaster General Howe is strongly opposed to the reduction of letter postage from three to two cents. He thinks postage on newspapers, however, should be abolished.

The Hon. J. B. Grinnell, of Grinnell, Ia., is in Chicago soliciting aid for the cyclone-stricken village bearing his name. J. V. Farwell headed the subscription, paper with \$1,000.

Boxes are to be provided at the polling places throughout the state of Iowa at the coming election, in which all who are disposed may deposit money for the cyclone sufferers.

Guiteau was hanged yesterday at Los Vegas, N. M., in effigy as a celebration of the victory achieved by American residents over the Mexicans in the contest over incorporating the city.

At Danville, Ill., last Friday, Allie Milk took arsenic because her father lived with a prostitute; and Mary Jones because she was an orphan; and Harry Jones because the others did. They all died.

The heavy suit of ex-Deputy U. S. Marshal John Stillwell against ex-United States Marshal Hildrap, has opened up in Chicago. Stillwell sues for extra compensation which he claims is unjustly withheld from him.

The prize fight between Campbell and Walling, near Greensboro, Pa., resulted in victory for Campbell in the thirtieth round. Walling broke his right hand in the third round, and the little finger of his left in the thirtieth.

Geo. Scoville has addressed an open letter to the president, arraigning him and the American people generally for their ill treatment of him and his family. He says Reed has been guilty of improprieties in his conduct of Guiteau's case.

A Gassman, a German bookkeeper, committed suicide at Belleville, Ill., yesterday, by jumping from a high hotel window, dashing his brains out on the pavement below. He was despondent because his wife, a countess with whom he had eloped from the old country, went back to her former husband.

River News.

(From daily, 24th.)

The river is still coming up at this point and also at Stevenson. It raised an inch at the latter point yesterday, but fell six inches at Buford and two at Benton. The big fall at Buford is no doubt owing to the running out of the Yellowstone. The decline will reach Bismarck in a day or two, and from that time on through the summer the current will continue to recede toward the low water channel. It is thought that the fall will be slow, thus affording a good steaming stage of water throughout the season.

The fast packet Far West, of the Peck line, will leave for Sioux City this evening. She expects to make the round trip in ten days. At Sioux City she will load with Indian supplies for Poplar River and intermediate agencies. Our old friends, Jim and Mary, will remain on the Far West as pilot and take her down the river and back. Capt. Bell and Clerk Wood say they couldn't enjoy life without Jeems on the boat.

The Josephine, down, passed the Coal Banks at 11 o'clock yesterday.

The Helena, up, passed Poplar River at 8:30 yesterday morning.

The Key West, up, passed Buford at 11 p. m. on the 24th.

The Black Hills, up, passed Stevenson at 6 o'clock yesterday morning.

The Rosebud was at Poplar River on the evening of the 23d.

(From daily, 25th.)

The departure of the Big Horn for Fort Benton yesterday afternoon created a little stir in the local circles. Otherwise it was very quiet, and after the B. H. left, the entire river landing assumed the loneliness of Goldsmith's "Deserted Village." The fleet of steamers is still as still as a flock of dead ducks on a country mill pond. There was no stir about the great warehouses. They were suggestive of the habitation of bats and owls, and if the summer shipments of freight don't come along soon, the owl and the bat will take possession of some of them, and the coyote will burrow for a lair in the levee embankment.

The landing at present is the fullest place in all this region. The place, however, will soon be deserted by the arrival of freight, and will be left to the songs of the stevedores and deck hands will make music in the air along the river bank.

The steamer Wyoming left Benton for St. Louis yesterday. She has a full cargo of cattle for this point. The Red Cloud is on her way down. She cleared from Benton yesterday morning. The Rosebud and the Butte reached head of navigation yesterday. The steamer Benton, up, passed Buford yesterday.

The Josephine, which returned from Benton at daylight yesterday morning, is loading and expects to clear for head of navigation on her fourth trip of the season this evening.

The Gen. Terry will bring down a load of dry hides from the upper Yellowstone. She is expected here this week. Col. Aikin will come down by her.

Benton Record, 15: "The captain of the steamer Benton says he never saw the Missouri River during the late freshet as it is this year. The river has been much higher, however, as may be proved by referring to the Record files for 1874, '76 and '77. In those years the water was level with the tops of the banks, and it was feared that one time the town would be washed out. But the highest river occurred in 1879, when the water overflowed the banks, reached inside the old fort and was two feet deep at the gates. Should heavy rains come in, the Big Muddy would perhaps be a little alarmingly high, but the danger from overflow at Benton was never serious, owing to the opposite shore being much lower than the Benton bottom."

Benton Record, 15: "The good steamer Benton deserves a flag from the citizens of Benton. She has been plying the waters of the upper Missouri just seven years this season, and was the first steamer ever owned and run by a resident of the territory. The Benton was also the first boat to resuscitate the upper Missouri traffic after the Union Pacific railroad had apparently given it a death blow, and was mainly instrumental in killing the town of Carroll, Benton's old but unsuccessful rival. She is the luckiest craft on the river and has the best record of any steamer of her age and service." The Record has evidently forgotten all about the steamer Far West.

A telegram received from Benton last evening says the Rosebud arrived there at 1 p. m. yesterday, and while making a landing collided with the Wyoming and broke her wheel.

(From daily, 24th.)

The river at Bismarck has fallen a foot and a half since the tangle began.

The Josephine did not succeed in getting away last evening per advertisement. She is bill'd to pull out for Benton this evening.

The Gen. Terry came out of the Yellowstone and passed Buford on her way to Bismarck and below at 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon. She will reach here to-day. Her cargo consists of 6,000 dry hides. She discharged 600 tons of lumber which she shipped on at Glendive, and at Buford.

The Black Hills, up, passed Pop at 8 a. m. yesterday.

Big Horn, up, passed the Tobacco Gardens at 6 o'clock yesterday morning.

The Big Muddy has been receiving attention from Deleget Pettigrew lately. Every interest in the territory receives its share of attention from him in its turn. He addressed an argument to the senate commerce committee in favor of increasing the amount for the survey of the Missouri river. The house of representatives appropriated \$25,000 in the river and harbor bill for this purpose. Mr. Pettigrew argued to have this increased to \$50,000, so that the survey of the river can be completed the coming season, and he gave some interesting facts in this connection. The river has never been surveyed from the north boundary of Nebraska to the mouth of the Yellowstone, a distance of 1,000 miles by the river. Upon this stretch of river, which has never been surveyed, there is more commerce than upon any other stretch of the same river of equal length. From the town of Yankton alone twenty-three boats of 11,400 tons received and discharged their freights during the year 1881. This is a large number of boats than run from any other point on the river, either below or above, unless it be from Bismarck, D. T., which is also located upon this stretch of unsurveyed river, from which over twenty boats loaded and discharged their freight from and to points upon the river above that place. In the year 1881 there was shipped from Bismarck, 27,000,000 pounds of private freight for points above Bismarck upon the Missouri river, and 7,200,000 pounds of military freight. There was shipped from Bismarck to points on the Yellowstone river 8,000,000 pounds of freight, making in all 43,180,000 pounds of freight from this point alone. There was transported from Bismarck 13,000 passengers and 100,000 buffalo skins, 180 tons of wool, besides a large amount of furs and other pelts were received. There are three railroad points other than Bismarck on this stretch of river, Pierre, Running Water and Chamberlain,

(From daily, 27th.)

The river is falling quite rapidly at this point. The tide has receded about one foot from its high water limits since it began to decline on Sunday last. The water is taking a tumble all the way to Benton. During yesterday and the day before it fell eight inches at Stevenson, six at Buford and thirteen at Benton.

Freight for up river points is beginning to come in from the east again. It is estimated that the arrival of freight now amounts to about ten cars a day on an average.

The Wyoming is at Benton. She will probably leave there to-day for down the river, to St. Louis.

The Red Cloud is also at Benton.

The Big Horn was above Stevenson Sunday evening.

The Black Hills, up, passed Buford yesterday morning.

The Butte, up, passed the Coal Banks yesterday.

The Josephine will reach Bismarck from above, this morning, and will load at once

for her fourth trip. Thus she is keeping from one to three round trips ahead of all the other boats on the river. She is bill'd to go out Wednesday.

The Gen. Terry will clear for Miles City this morning from Bismarck.

Mr. L. P. Baker, the Bismarck agent of the Power line of steamers, is this year handling the freight consigned to the line in a manner that gives universal satisfaction to shippers. He is indeed the best manager the line has ever had, and has not only succeeded in handling the steamboat freight with great rapidity and without a blunder, but has been instrumental in bringing about a new order of things among incompetent agents of the North Pacific railroad. Nearly all the delays of last year, which in some cases nearly ruined the shippers, were due to bad management on the part of the railroad officials. For want of freight yards and warehouses more than half the freight that should have gone through to Bismarck was switched off at Fargo and allowed to remain there for months. Confusion worse confounded prevailed throughout the season, but this year all consignments are handled with smoothness and dispatch.—Benton Record, June 15.

The TRIBUNE has no desire to detract an iota of credit from Capt. Baker. He is an energetic and competent general agent. But the assertion that the railroad company mismanaged its business last year should not be allowed to go abroad uncontradicted. Owing to the great flood in the Missouri river during the spring of 1881, and the lateness of the season when the freight began to move up the long artery, over 400 cars of freight consigned to upper river points, accumulated in the railroad yard in Bismarck, and the railroad company was accordingly compelled to switch cars loaded with Montana freight off at Fargo, as there was not sufficient track accommodation here. Hence the blame for the delay in the delivery of Montana freight in 1881 must be charged to the flood in the Missouri and not to the North Pacific.

(From daily, 28th.)

The river is still falling at Bismarck. It declined a foot at Stevenson yesterday, and five inches at Benton. The current at the latter place is now only four feet and one inch above low water mark. The fall in the Yellowstone yesterday, according to the measurement at Junction City, was twenty inches, leaving only seven feet in the channel.

The steamer Wyoming left Benton for St. Louis yesterday. She has a full cargo of cattle for this point.

The Red Cloud is on her way down. She cleared from Benton yesterday morning.

The Rosebud and the Butte reached head of navigation yesterday.

The steamer Benton, up, passed Buford yesterday.

The Josephine, which returned from Benton at daylight yesterday morning, is loading and expects to clear for head of navigation on her fourth trip of the season this evening.

The Gen. Terry will bring down a load of dry hides from the upper Yellowstone. She is expected here this week. Col. Aikin will come down by her.

Benton Record, 15: "The captain of the steamer Benton says he never saw the Missouri River during the late freshet as it is this year. The river has been much higher, however, as may be proved by referring to the Record files for 1874, '76 and '77. In those years the water was level with the tops of the banks, and it was feared that one time the town would be washed out. But the highest river occurred in 1879, when the water overflowed the banks, reached inside the old fort and was two feet deep at the gates. Should heavy rains come in, the Big Muddy would perhaps be a little alarmingly high, but the danger from overflow at Benton was never serious, owing to the opposite shore being much lower than the Benton bottom."

Benton Record, 15: "The good steamer Benton deserves a flag from the citizens of Benton. She has been plying the waters of the upper Missouri just seven years this season, and was the first steamer ever owned and run by a resident of the territory. The Benton was also the first boat to resuscitate the upper Missouri traffic after the Union Pacific railroad had apparently given it a death blow, and was mainly instrumental in killing the town of Carroll, Benton's old but unsuccessful rival. She is the luckiest craft on the river and has the best record of any steamer of her age and service." The Record has evidently forgotten all about the steamer Far West.

A telegram received from Benton last evening says the Rosebud arrived there at 1 p. m. yesterday, and while making a landing collided with the Wyoming and broke her wheel.

(From daily, 24th.)

The river at Bismarck has fallen a foot and a half since the tangle began.

The Josephine did not succeed in getting away last evening per advertisement. She is bill'd to pull out for Benton this evening.

The Gen. Terry came out of the Yellowstone and passed Buford on her way to Bismarck and below at 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon. She will reach here to-day. Her cargo consists of 6,000 dry hides. She discharged 600 tons of lumber which she shipped on at Glendive, and at Buford.

The Black Hills, up, passed Pop at 8 a. m. yesterday.

Big Horn, up, passed the Tobacco Gardens at 6 o'clock yesterday morning.

The Big Muddy has been receiving attention from Deleget Pettigrew lately. Every interest in the territory receives its share of attention from him in its turn. He addressed an argument to the senate commerce committee in favor of increasing the amount for the survey of the Missouri river. The house of representatives appropriated \$25,000 in the river and harbor bill for this purpose. Mr. Pettigrew argued to have this increased to \$50,000, so that the survey of the river can be completed the coming season, and he gave some interesting facts in this connection. The river has never been surveyed from the north boundary of Nebraska to the mouth of the Yellowstone, a distance of 1,000 miles by the river. Upon this stretch of river, which has never been surveyed, there is more commerce than upon any other stretch of the same river of equal length. From the town of Yankton alone twenty-three boats of 11,400 tons received and discharged their freights during the year 1881. This is a large number of boats than run from any other point on the river, either below or above, unless it be from Bismarck, D. T., which is also located upon this stretch of unsurveyed river, from which over twenty boats loaded and discharged their freight from and to points upon the river above that place. In the year 1881 there was shipped from Bismarck, 27,000,000 pounds of private freight for points above Bismarck upon the Missouri river, and 7,200,000 pounds of military freight. There was shipped from Bismarck to points on the Yellowstone river 8,000,000 pounds of freight, making in all 43,180,000 pounds of freight from this point alone. There was transported from Bismarck 13,000 passengers and 100,000 buffalo skins, 180 tons of wool, besides a large amount of furs and other pelts were received. There are three railroad points other than Bismarck on this stretch of river, Pierre, Running Water and Chamberlain,

(From daily, 27th.)

The river is falling quite rapidly at this point. The tide has receded about one foot from its high water limits since it began to decline on Sunday last. The water is taking a tumble all the way to Benton. During yesterday and the day before it fell eight inches at Stevenson, six at Buford and thirteen at Benton.

Freight for up river points is beginning to come in from the east again. It is estimated that the arrival of freight now amounts to about ten cars a day on an average.

The Wyoming is at Benton. She will probably leave there to-day for down the river, to St. Louis.

The Red Cloud is also at Benton.

The Big Horn was above Stevenson Sunday evening.

The Black Hills, up, passed Buford yesterday morning.

The Butte, up, passed the Coal Banks yesterday.

The Josephine will reach Bismarck from above, this morning, and will load at once

for her fourth trip. Thus she is keeping from one to three round trips ahead of all the other boats on the river. She is bill'd to go out Wednesday.

The Gen. Terry will clear for Miles City this morning from Bismarck.

Mr. L. P. Baker, the Bismarck agent of the Power line of steamers, is this year handling the freight consigned to the line in a manner that gives universal satisfaction to shippers. He is indeed the best manager the line has ever had, and has not only succeeded in handling the steamboat freight with great rapidity and without a blunder, but has been instrumental in bringing about a new order of things among incompetent agents of the North Pacific railroad. Nearly all the delays of last year, which in some cases nearly ruined the shippers, were due to bad management on the part of the railroad officials. For want of freight yards and warehouses more than half the freight that should have gone through to Bismarck was switched off at Fargo and allowed to remain there for months. Confusion worse confounded prevailed throughout the season, but this year all consignments are handled with smoothness and dispatch.—Benton Record, June 15.

The TRIBUNE has no desire to detract an iota of credit from Capt. Baker. He is an energetic and competent general agent. But the assertion that the railroad company mismanaged its business last year should not be allowed to go abroad uncontradicted. Owing to the great flood in the Missouri river during the spring of 1881, and the lateness of the season when the freight began to move up the long artery, over 400 cars of freight consigned to upper river points, accumulated in the railroad yard in Bismarck, and the railroad company was accordingly compelled to switch cars loaded with Montana freight off at Fargo, as there was not sufficient track accommodation here. Hence the blame for the delay in the delivery of Montana freight in 1881 must be charged to the flood in the Missouri and not to the North Pacific.

The river is still falling at Bismarck. It declined a foot at Stevenson yesterday, and five inches at Benton. The current at the latter place is now only four feet and one inch above low water mark. The fall in the Yellowstone yesterday, according to the measurement at Junction City, was twenty inches, leaving only seven feet in the channel.

The steamer Wyoming left Benton for St. Louis yesterday. She has a full cargo of cattle for this point.

The Red Cloud is on her way down. She cleared from Benton yesterday morning.

The Rosebud and the Butte reached head of navigation yesterday.

The steamer Benton, up, passed Buford yesterday.

The Josephine, which returned from Benton at daylight yesterday morning, is loading and expects to clear for head of navigation on her fourth trip of the season this evening.

The Gen. Terry will bring down a load of dry hides from the upper Yellowstone. She is expected here this week. Col. Aikin will come down by her.

Benton Record, 15: "The captain of the steamer Benton says he never saw the Missouri River during the late freshet as it is this year. The river has been much higher, however, as may be proved by referring to the Record files for 1874, '76 and '77. In those years the water was level with the tops of the banks, and it was feared that one time the town would be washed out. But the highest river occurred in 1879, when the water overflowed the banks, reached inside the old fort and was two feet deep at the gates. Should heavy rains come in, the Big Muddy would perhaps be a little alarmingly high, but the danger from overflow at Benton was never serious, owing to the opposite shore being much lower than the Benton bottom."

Benton Record, 15: "The good steamer Benton deserves a flag from the citizens of Benton. She has been plying the waters of the upper Missouri just seven years this season, and was the first steamer ever owned and run by a resident of the territory. The Benton was also the first boat to resuscitate the upper Missouri traffic after the Union Pacific railroad had apparently given it a death blow, and was mainly instrumental in killing the town of Carroll, Benton's old but unsuccessful rival. She is the luckiest craft on the river and has the best record of any steamer of her age and service." The Record has evidently forgotten all about the steamer Far West.

A telegram received from Benton last evening says the Rosebud arrived there at 1 p. m. yesterday, and while making a landing collided with the Wyoming and broke her wheel.

(From daily, 24th.)

The river at Bismarck has fallen a foot and a half since the tangle began.

The Josephine did not succeed in getting away last evening per advertisement. She is bill'd to pull out for Benton this evening.

The Gen. Terry came out of the Yellowstone and passed Buford on her way to Bismarck and below at 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon. She will reach here to-day. Her cargo consists of 6,000 dry hides. She discharged 600 tons of lumber which she shipped on at Glendive, and at Buford.

The Black Hills, up, passed Pop at 8 a. m. yesterday.

Big Horn, up, passed the Tobacco Gardens at 6 o'clock yesterday morning.

The Big Muddy has been receiving attention from Deleget Pettigrew lately. Every interest in the territory receives its share of attention from him in its turn. He addressed an argument to the senate commerce committee in favor of increasing the amount for the survey of the Missouri river. The house of representatives appropriated \$25,000 in the river and harbor bill for this purpose. Mr. Pettigrew argued to have this increased to \$50,000, so that the survey of the river can be completed the coming season, and he gave some interesting facts in this connection. The river has never been surveyed from the north boundary of Nebraska to the mouth of the Yellowstone, a distance of 1,000 miles by the river. Upon this stretch of river, which has never been surveyed, there is more commerce than upon any other stretch of the same river of equal length. From the town of Yankton alone twenty-three boats of 11,400 tons received and discharged their freights during the year 1881. This is a large number of boats than run from any other point on the river, either below or above, unless it be from Bismarck, D. T., which is also located upon this stretch of unsurveyed river, from which over twenty boats loaded and discharged their freight from and to points upon the river above that place. In the year 1881 there was shipped from Bismarck, 27,000,000 pounds of private freight for points above Bismarck upon the Missouri river, and 7,200,000 pounds of military freight. There was shipped from Bismarck to points on the Yellowstone river 8,000,000 pounds of freight, making in all 43,180,000 pounds of freight from this point alone. There was transported from Bismarck 13,000 passengers and 100,000 buffalo skins, 180 tons of wool, besides a large amount of furs and other pelts were received. There are three railroad points other than Bismarck on this stretch of river, Pierre, Running Water and Chamberlain,

uses than for building purposes. Cities usually gravel or pave their streets to keep the grass from growing in them, but here, it seems, some take umbrage if it is maintained that nature has done this for Bismarck. It's an indisputable fact that the ground upon which Bismarck is built is the best in the world for the purposes of a city, but n. g. for growing crops. It is hard pan and gravel, but just beyond the city limits and throughout the entire country the land is of an altogether different character—very superior for agriculture, being a rich black loam.

Delay is Dangerous.

Don't wait any longer, but send by first mail and purchase a ticket in the Commonwealth Distribution Co. Drawing, June 30th. Tickets, \$2; halves, \$1. Remit to R. M. Boardman, Louisville, Ky.

Scattering Fortune's Favors.

Fortune may be easily wooed and won by purchasing a ticket in the next drawing of the Commonwealth Distribution Co. which will be held June 30th, at Louisville, Ky. under the auspices of prominent citizens. The drawings are fair and the scheme popular. Purchase your tickets at once. Whole tickets, \$2; halves, \$1.

Notice.

All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or trespassing upon any portion of the sw 1/4 of sec. 32, town 139 n, range 80 w.

Known as the Jackson Claim, and lying within the corporate limits of the city of Bismarck. JOHN J. JACKMAN. 6th & W.

All scurf and tartar disappear From mouth and teeth, though dark and dry; And all becomes fresh, pure and clear, It we but SOZODONT apply. That magic wash—all now confess! Gives to the mouth new loveliness.

From Emporium.

Geo. Dodge, sr., a well-known citizen of Emporium, writes that one of his men (Sam Lewis) whilst working in the woods so severely sprained his ankle that he could scarcely get home, but after one or two applications of THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL, he was able to go to work next day.

Special Notice.

I hereby notify all store-keepers and others not to give any of my family credit on my account, as hereafter I will pay no bills so contracted. 60-65 C. H. ALBERTSON.

FOR EXCURSION RATES.

To Mandan and return, on vehicles, apply to Capt. Abrams, on board of steam ferry Undine, July 4th. Also to Joseph Dietrich of the bus line.

LADIES.

Don't fail to call at Cushman's Bazaar, Main street, and inspect the patent parter swing, he sells, for children. It is cheap, and just the thing long needed.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION.

To Mandan. Jos. Dietrich's omnibuses will connect with the steam ferry Undine for Mandan as follows: Leave Bismarck at 8:30 and 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Leave Mandan at 9 and 10 a. m. and 2 and 5 p. m. Rates for round trip, including ferry, \$1. Jos. DIETRICH.

GIRLS WANTED.

Two chambermaids at \$18 per month each, and one good woman cook at \$30 per month, wanted. Inquire at the postoffice. 66-71

BUTTER! BUTTER!

Five thousand pounds choice creamery butter, packed in first-class style, to be sold at lowest figures at P. F. Malloy's, corner Main and Fifth streets.

FOUND.

A gold locket. Owner can have the same by calling at the Tribune office, proving property and paying cost of advertising. 65-71

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Notice is hereby given that on and after this date this company will not become responsible for any debt contracted by any employee of the steamer Benton, Butte, Helena and Black Hills unless authorized by a written order from the undersigned, J. A. C. BAKER, Gen. Agt. Fort Benton Transportation Co. Bismarck, June 27, 1882. 66th

WILL GIVE YOU FITS.

Shall open out this morning another consignment of our famous first-class and full size cheap as ever. Call just one door below the postoffice, at the Auction store.

FOR SALE.

A buggy, horse, harness, lap robe, whip and an entire outfit can be purchased at a bargain by applying at Sig Bannan's store. The buggy is the best in the city, and the harness was made to order at St. Paul and is of the finest. 65th

BISMARCK FREE READING ROOMS. And Circulating Library, south side Main street, near corner Fourth. Strangers welcome. Open afternoon and evening.

MINERALS ASSAYED.

All mineral ore critically examined and carefully assayed. Leave orders at H. Smith, manufacturer of jewelry, 317 Wabasha street, St. Paul. 50th T. W. NEWSON.

STRAYED.

From Springdale Ranch, located about fifteen miles south of Fort Yates, on the east side of the Missouri river, on or about the 1st day of February, twenty head of cows, heifers and young steers. A number of them were branded with a circle P or a round blotch on left hip; most of them with a square brand on left side, and all with the exception of one black and white mountain steer have a round hole three-fourths inch, punched in their left ear. One hundred dollars reward will be paid for any information that will lead to the recovery of these cattle. J. L. THOMPSON, H. S. PARKIN. 56th & W.

CITY LOTS FOR SALE.

J. K. Wetherby will leave on a trip for his health July 1st and offers until then some of the finest and best located residence and business lots in the city, very cheap. Time payments, easy terms offered. Call soon at office. FRANKS & WETHERBY. Raymond's block.

FOR SALE.

For sale at a bargain it sold in the next ten days, one residence and forty-eight lots near the depot and Sheridan House. Enquire of Jas. A. Emmons. 5th

OATS FOR SALE.

About 600 bushels good oats for sale at 75c per bushel. W. M. S. BENNETT, Agent.

SPIRITUAL AID.

If you stand in need of strong drink go to Emmons and get fine old Golden Shink eye.

FOR RENT.

Two neat and pleasantly located cottages on Third street. Inquire of C. R. Williams. 61-63

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD. I will pay a reward of \$25 to any one who will furnish me sufficient evidence to convict any person of injuring the Ph. Best lager beer signs about the city. C. R. WILLIAMS.

Carpenter & Cary,

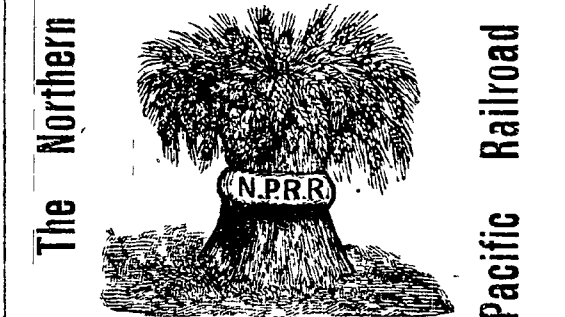
Land Agents

N. P. R. R. CO.,

Mandan, D. T.

Town Lots in all parts of Mandan. Desirable lots in the N. P. addition to Mandan. If you want to buy or sell, call on

Carpenter & Cary.



To the Land Explorer,
To the Business Man,
To the Farmer,
To the Mechanic,
To the Laborer,
To the Sportsman,
To the Tourist,
To the Miner

TO ALL CLASSES!

For Sure and Good Crops.
For Remunerative Investments,
For Business Opportunities
For Weird Scenery.

For the Raising of Wheat,
For the Raising of Stock
For Ready and Cash Markets.
For a Healthy Climate.

The country traversed by the

Northern Pacific

NO EQUAL.

SAVE MONEY

By purchasing tickets in bulk, and buying them before getting on the road. Round trip tickets, \$1.00 and all tickets in bulk at all stations of the N. P. R. R. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Bismarck and Glendive, and Bismarck and St. Paul, also between Fargo and Duluth. Berths can be secured through J. Davidson, agent Bismarck. Coupon tickets on sale at 25 cents to all station points at lowest rates and baggage checked through. G. K. BARNES, Gen. Pass and Ticket Agent, St. Paul.

Spring Chickens.

Green Peas, Cabbage.

And New Potatoes.

At the Beehive Market.

TELEGRAPHIC

The Doomed Assassin.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The cabinet decided to advise the president not to interfere in Guiteau's case. Guiteau said this morning to the guards that he was prepared to go, and would just as leave be hung to-day as to wait till Friday. At this time news of the adverse decision on the petition for a reprieve had not reached the jail, but he did not seem to be in any way interested in the result. Rev. Dr. Hicks called about 11:30 and remained an hour. He informed Guiteau of the result of the efforts in his behalf. This announcement did not seem to have a depressing effect upon him, and he talked as cheerfully as ever. He expressed some feeling because the president had referred the subject of his respite to the attorney general, saying that President Arthur should have taken the responsibility himself; that he (the prisoner) had not appealed to the cabinet, but to the president, and as his act had made him president, the least he could do was to respite him for a short time till the case could be heard in the supreme court. He then repeated that he was God's man, and was in good hands, and asked Dr. Hicks to be at his side when he was hanged, saying he would die for his inspiration, feeling that God would justify him in the other world. He had no personal interest in the matter, but he felt for the nation, which would suffer in the event of his being hanged.

This morning the rope which is to be used in the execution was put up for the occasion. It is a fine piece of manilla, originally 3/4 size, but which has been stretched until it is now but 1/2, and is forty-six feet long. The death warrant has been prepared by the deputy clerk of the court, and will be signed Monday and sent to Warden Crocker. The time designated for the execution is between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., June 30, 1882.

Interceding for Guiteau.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Miss Chevalier, of Boston, secretary of the National Society for the Protection of the Insane, accompanied by Dr. Geo. M. Beard, of Newark, Dr. W. W. Golding, superintendent of the government hospital for the insane, and Rev. W. W. Hicks, pastor of the Tabernacle, and who is now acting as Guiteau's spiritual adviser, had an interview with the president, and presented a petition praying for a reprieve in the case of Guiteau, and for the creation of a scientific commission to determine upon the sanity or insanity of the condemned man. The petition is signed by a number of medical experts, who state their conviction that Guiteau is insane, and urge the propriety of such a commission. Drs. Beard and Golding advanced arguments in support of a petition. One of the points made by Dr. Beard was that Guiteau had no trial, the so-called trial being merely an exhibition. He said it was the strongest case of insanity ever in court. The case was lost only through the incompetency of Scoville, which was as prominent as the insanity of his client. The president listened patiently, and taking the papers, said they would be considered. They will be referred to the attorney general for a report. All other papers previously received bearing on this case have been similarly referred.

A Great Blow at Independence.

Dubuque, Ia., June 23.—Word was received at 10 o'clock tonight of a heavy wind and rain storm along the lines of the Illinois Central railroad west during the afternoon, with great damage at Independence. The storm struck that city a little before 5 o'clock and wrought great destruction. Fences were torn up, barns wrecked, houses leveled and trees uprooted. The windmill of the Illinois Central road was blown down and many houses and buildings unroofed. The depot of the Burlington and Cedar Rapids railroad is said to be a wreck. Sells' circus exhibited at Independence, but fortunately the blow came up after their performance was over and the crowd had dispersed. The circus tent was badly damaged, and one wagon containing animals was lifted bodily from the ground and carried some distance. Many people were in town and many of their horses were killed by the flying debris, and their wagons smashed. Two men were killed, but it is impossible to obtain their names.

The Jews in Manitoba.

TORONTO, June 23.—A London cable says: A cable from Messrs. Mark Samuel, of Toronto, and Louis Davies, of Montreal, has aroused considerable interest in England, especially among farmers, mechanics and laborers who have been contemplating removing to the northwest. A dispatch says that the Jewish refugees who arrived in Manitoba are suffering severely, and strongly dissuades a further emigration to Canada. The Jewish Chronicle urges a discontinuance of Jewish emigration to Manitoba. Mr. Samuel says the immigration of Jewish refugees has been increasing so rapidly that they deemed it necessary to take prompt action. He says the refugees in Manitoba are not actually suffering at present, but if the Manson house committee were to send the refugees in such numbers as they have been doing we could not handle them.

Belligerent Squatters.

FORT TOTTEN, D. T., June 23.—Considerable trouble and some fighting is going on over on the north side of the lake. There are several hundred squatters there, and some, it is claimed, are holding more land than the law allows. The new settlers come into the country and try to squat on the land which these parties claim, and a fight ensues in which knives and revolvers are freely used. As yet no one has been killed, although one man named Hance was struck with a club and seriously hurt. A party of twenty is trying to hold a fine tract of timber of over 3,600 acres. They will not state where their stakes are, or where or how much they claim. They are thus able to cover a great deal more territory than the law allows. Trouble is anticipated and the fort commandant threatens to interfere to prevent bloodshed.

A Texas Picnic.

GALVESTON, June 23.—News Houston special: Early yesterday forenoon at Emancipation grounds Chas. F. Witham was fired upon by a negro and instantly killed. As Deputy

Marshal Glass was lifting the body of the dead man he was fired upon, the bullet entering the right shoulder and coming out at the side of the neck. A colored boy was killed by a stray bullet, and a negro named Spencer was also shot in the back of the neck by a stray shot. John Glass, brother of the deputy, went to his assistance, but was disarmed and ejected from the grounds. A notorious negro policeman, Ed. Jameson, was arrested as one of the murderers of the Witham and Frank Buford's party for shooting Deputy Glass.

A Terrible Report.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 24.—A dispatch just received by the Register from Fort Dodge says M. and St. L. dispatches say the town of Emmetsburg, Ia., was blown to pieces this morning by a tornado, and over 100 people killed. The Illinois Central and Chicago & Northwestern trains are blown from the track, and one on the Milwaukee and St. Paul wrecked. There are reports that three or four more towns in that locality are blown to pieces.

CHICAGO, June 24.—The Des Moines agent of the associated press telegraphs as follows: "We are not able as yet to get any more news of the reported disaster at Emmetsburg, as the wires are all down, and Emmetsburg is naturally isolated, but I have telegraphed every point near that place to give us details."

The Eastern Strikes.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., June 26.—The freight handlers here, sympathizing with their fellow laborers in New York and Jersey City, refused to unload six barges containing 1,200 tons of west bound freight.

BALTIMORE, June 24.—The granite block street pavers employed by the city struck to-day for increased wages, which were refused. They demand \$4 per day.

BOSTON, June 26.—About 300 girls employed by the Columbia rubber company, struck to-day.

ROCHESTER, June 26.—Five thousand representatives of the knights of labor paraded the streets this afternoon and then held a mass meeting to take action upon the penal code. They were addressed by George W. Blair, of New York, and David Healy, of Rochester. Both speakers denounced the penal code in the present form. Resolutions were passed with great enthusiasm demanding the repeal of the entire penal code on the first assembling of the legislature.

JERSEY CITY, June 26.—Gov. Ludlow to-day issued a proclamation to the strikers stating that the military will be promptly brought to the aid of the civil authorities in suppressing all disturbances.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—About half the miners in the Clearfield region are on a strike to-day. The operators claim they are unable to advance wages on account of the decrease in prices.

The Striking Freight-Slingers.

JERSEY CITY, New Jersey, June 24.—The strikers made a raid to-night upon the yard of the Erie company and West Bergen tunnel and all the yardmen and switchmen working there quit work.

JERSEY CITY, June 24.—A conference between the railroad officials and the municipal authorities was held to-night at the office of Supt. Jackson, of the Pennsylvania railroad. After a long debate the police commissioners resolved to have a large number of special police sworn in for the protection of the various railroads at the expense of the company. No action was taken as to the demands of the strikers. The sheriff of Hudson county to-day visited Gov. Ludlow at Trenton and informed him of the state of affairs. The governor said he was prepared to act on the first intimation that troops were needed.

NEW YORK, June 24.—The freight handlers at pier 33, North river, have struck, refusing to handle freight for the Hudson River and Western railroad.

The Garfield Monument.

COLEMBUS, O., June 23.—A certificate of incorporation of the Garfield National Monument association was filed to-day with the secretary of state. The purpose of the association is to receive contributions for erecting and preserving a monument in Lake View cemetery, near Cleveland, in memory of James A. Garfield, and hold the title to any real estate necessary or appropriate to that corporation. The incorporators include Gov. Foster and ex-President Hayes. A board of directors will be elected in a short time, made up from citizens and corporations of other states.

Teller and Turtle Mountain.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Representative Washburn, of Minnesota, has had an interview with the secretary of the interior with reference to the question of opening up the Turtle mountain reservation in Dakota. The secretary indicated unmistakably that he had no doubt that the Indians had no title to the lands. He also left Mr. Washburn to infer that while congress was in session, and had the matter before it, he did not think it was proper for him to take action in the matter, but that he would do so immediately upon the adjournment of congress, provided that congress itself did not take any action.

Grand Army Officers.

BALTIMORE, June 23.—The National Encampment, G. A. R., elected the following officers: Commander-in-chief, Paul Vanderboor, Nebraska; senior and junior vice-commanders, E. W. Ross, of Maryland, and J. S. Bangs, of Maine. There was a grand display of fire works and illuminations in all parts of the city, while the shipping at the docks and harbor was dressed in a variety of colored lights.

A Misplaced Switch.

HAMILTON, Ont., June 23.—A misplaced switch caused a collision to-night between a freight and passenger train, ruining an engine, two freight cars and baggage cars. The passenger engineer was killed and the fireman seriously injured. The passengers were badly shaken up. The track was blocked for several hours. The section boss has been arrested for criminal negligence.

A Gut Edged Steal.

ST. LOUIS, June 23.—Mr. O'Brien Owens, teller of the Third National Bank of this city, was arrested about 12 o'clock to-night, charged with the embezzlement of \$150,000 of the funds of the bank. Very little is known of the affair at this writing, but it is said Owens' operations have extended over several years and have been very carefully concealed.

When the Statesmen Homeward Fly
WASHINGTON, June 24.—The house to-day adopted a resolution to adjourn July 10. The

day was consumed in a stormy debate on the bill reducing internal revenue taxation.

Prayers for Guiteau.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The Star publishes the following: The Rev. Dr. Hicks prefaced his sermon by asking the prayers of his congregation for "Charles J. Guiteau, who will, I believe, be hanged Friday next. Pray that his mind may be spiritually and truly illumined, and that God may have mercy on him." The doctor added that he desired here and now to enter his solemn and earnest protest against the bloodthirsty, vindictive and fiendish spirit that seems to have taken possession of so large a portion of the people of the country. He denounced this almost national clamor for Guiteau's blood as being not only unchristian, and unholy, and inhuman—it is murder under protection of law.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Guiteau said to Dr. Hicks to-day: "Don't go to President Arthur any more. Let him come to you. I have nothing more to ask of him. If it is so decided I appeal to the higher court. God will judge between him and me."

Three suspicious looking persons appeared at the jail last night. They were very anxious to be admitted. Dr. O. P. Hathaway, of Chicago, writes Miss Chevallier strongly approving her efforts to secure a respite.

The Great Storm.

ST. PAUL, June 26.—Reports from various points throughout the track of the great storm of Sunday and to-day indicate that crops have been very seriously damaged. Hail has destroyed all crops in Butler and Saunders counties, Nebraska. Four houses were blown to pieces at Rising, Neb., and hardly a window is left in the town. One mass of ice which crashed through the roof of a house during the storm weighed twenty-seven pounds. Four men were killed. Crops throughout the valley of the Mississippi and Wisconsin river valley are badly cut to pieces and beaten into the ground by hail and rain. A terrible gale swept over the township of Brighton, near Detroit, Mich., devastating a large area of farming lands.

That Manitoba Accident.

ST. PAUL, June 25.—A work train carrying fifty laborers was backing down to the Atwater gravel pit, near William, on the Manitoba railway, yesterday, when the engine jumped the track and rolled down a ten foot embankment into a pool of water of considerable depth. A caboose and five flats followed. The slaughter of the laborers was terrible. Thirteen dead bodies were taken from the debris, and several others will die. The cause of the accident is a mystery.

The Remains of the Lost Explorers

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Lieut. Danenhower to-day had an interview with Secretary Chandler with reference to having the remains of the Jeannette crew found by Engineer Melville transported to this country for burial. The secretary referred the matter to a special committee who will report upon the expediency of applying to congress for assistance in this matter.

Killed at the Throttle.

ST. PAUL, June 24.—At 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning Conductor Sykes' train, on the Iowa & Minnesota division of the Milwaukee & St. Paul, encountered a washout near Aurora, and before the engine could be reversed it plunged into the abyss. Engineer Messer was caught under the falling engine and killed, but his associates on the train escaped.

Big Accident but no Particulars.

ST. PAUL, June 24.—We have reliable information of a big railroad accident on the Manitoba road. Will give you particulars as soon as we can get them.

[The above was received at 2:40 a. m. At 5:30, as the TRIBUNE goes to press, nothing later has been learned.—ED. TRIBUNE.]

Insanity and Self-Murder.

DETROIT, Mich., June 26.—G. C. Shewey, of Hillsdale, deputy collector of internal revenue, shot himself to-day and died a short time afterward. His mind has been affected for some weeks.

An Unwelcome Visitor.

NEW ORLEANS, June 26.—The case of Henry Forbes, a seaman of the steamer Maria Aurelio, who was admitted to the hospital Sunday, is now pronounced a clear case of yellow fever.

Northwestern Notes.

There are six white men and about fifty Chinamen at Nine Mile camp, all busy mining.

It is thought the Northwestern Cattle company will declare a dividend this season of about eighteen per cent.

The Big Hole river is said to be literally alive with fish, but the water is now at too high a stage for successful angling.

The Bozeman board of health threatens chastisement by law to citizens failing to remove and bury dead animals within two days.

The increase of taxable property in nearly all the counties in Montana will be from twenty-five to fifty per cent. over last year.

Every available acre of ground that has ever been cultivated in Gallatin county, Montana, has been either seeded or planted this year.

A newspaper is to be started in Maiden, Maginnis district, soon, we understand. It is a good location, and a man of push and enterprise could do well there.

A stranger struck the town of Bozeman recently, and by means of forged letters and checks got away with \$10 in money, \$70 worth of clothes, and a saddle horse.

Word has been received by Sheriff McKinzie, of Bozeman, that on Tuesday night five masked men visited and shot to death a man named Brady living near Sweet Grass.

It is reported that Messrs. Stephens, Black and Randall, Clark's Fork district, have \$30,000 to \$40,000 worth of ore on the dump, all taken out of a fifty foot shaft on the Black Warrior.

The railroad company find their side track at Glendive too limited for the convenience of freight and passengers, and will soon construct more, there being but six miles of it at present. More will do no hurt, as traffic increases during the summer.

Helena Herald, 16: "Yesterday evening, J. W. Johnson, under sheriff of Cus-

ter county, arrived in Helena, having in charge five men who were convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary at the last term of court at Miles City. Below we give the names, crime and term of each: Geo. Gireaux, for bigamy, sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 and to serve a term of five years in the penitentiary; Wm. Mitchell and Wm. Grover for grand larceny, one year each; Daniel Titus, murder in the second degree, thirty years; and Thomas Keef for robbery, ten years. This morning the parties left on the coach for Deer Lodge."

The Maginnis Camp.

A gentleman who recently returned to Helena, from the Maginnis mines informed a reporter of the Independent that the camp is full of hard characters, and is, in his opinion, the hardest hole in the territory. Stock thieves are quite too common in that section of country, and while he was there, he found it necessary to sleep in the stall with his horse, or he thinks it probable he would have been left alone.

Very few of the mines there show much development as yet, and nearly all the mine owners are laying on their oars, waiting for capitalists to come along and buy them out. This is not the way to make the camp prosperous, and as a consequence new comers do not fare very well. Employment is entirely too scarce. The Montana mine, owned by Hauser & Holter, has two shifts of four men at work taking out the ore. They are not pushing very much, but are working quietly along while awaiting the arrival of a quartz-mill, which has been ordered and is now on the road. A. M. Essler, superintendent, says there is now enough ore on the dump to pay for the mine at the purchase price.

The placer mines recently discovered on Moccasin mountain have so far yielded a nice quantity of coarse gold. One nugget taken out weighed \$16. These mines are unfortunately situated, however, there being no water for working them, except when furnished by the melting snows or the very unfrequent showers.

With regard to the business of the camp the returned prospector states that the business houses consist of eight general merchandising establishments, one drug store, three barber shops and numerous saloons. He thinks the camp has been somewhat overestimated, but that it has a future, nevertheless. The principal trouble just at present is that it is suffering from too much boom.

The Collar Mine Stocked.

A correspondent of the TRIBUNE, writes from Maiden, in the Maginnis district, under date of June 12th, that the Collar mine has been stocked for \$600,000. Here are his own words for it:

That is what the Collar is stocked for, and they are selling stock at 50 per cent. (none assessable stock) which is selling like hot cakes.

They will go east soon when they will sell their stock, and while there they will procure a mill, which they claim will be in operation this fall.

Parties from the Yellowstone, arrived here three days ago, with teams, scrapers, picks and shovels, when they set to work immediately to build a road from Maidenville to Fort Maginnis, which will be a toll road when completed. Everything looks up and we are bound to have a lively camp here this fall.

Our correspondent adds that he has sent the TRIBUNE a number of specimens of quartz from the leads in that camp, which will probably reach here in a day or two.

A Brace of Thugs in Hock.

Two of the three thugs who slugged and robbed Joseph Simpson on the levee Saturday afternoon, were taken in yesterday by Sheriff McKenzie, and are now in the county bastille. They gave their names as Miller and Myers. The sheriff managed this case with his usual tact. The complaining witness, who got somewhat in his cups Saturday night after the robbery, was placed in confinement so as to throw the robbers off their guard by leading them to believe he had left the city. Yesterday afternoon he was taken to the levee in a closed carriage. The sheriff preceded him and had spotted the two vagabonds in limbo by the aid of the victim's description. Upon the arrival of Simpson they were identified as the men who slugged and rolled him. The third one is still at large.

The Break in the Dyke.

The break in the dyke, mentioned some days ago, proves to be an insignificant affair. The earth on top of the rip-rapping has washed away to a depth of three feet, for a space of about fifty feet. Rock is being thrown in to prevent further cutting, but no attempt is made to stop the flow over that portion of the dyke, as it will aid in forming a bar and filling below as well as above the dyke. The liver between the third and fourth piers is filling rapidly, confining the channel principally to the eight hundred feet between the first and third piers, throwing it wholly on the east side of the river, as the engineers originally intended to do.

Horse Thieves at Work.

CANTONMENT, D. T., June 24.—[Special]—Four horses stolen from Powder river were taken in this morning by Edward Staples, of this place. He also got the two men that stole them. They will be sent to Miles City in the morning. They are supposed to be part of the gang that have been stealing stock about this country for the past three months.

A CORRESPONDENT writing from Fort Assinaboine says: "Messrs. Robinson, Dickerson and Idell, master mechanics, arrived at the post on the 6th instant, with twenty-six assistants, and are now at work completing the buildings. There is a large amount of work to be finished up, and if the appropriation holds out, building will be continued until the snow flies. There is about \$9,000 or \$10,000 of the appropriation left, but this will hardly meet all expenses. The post is one of the finest in the United States, and when completed will be almost a city in itself."

WOODS' CORD BINDERS

—AND—

MOWERS.

For sale by S. B. Lawrence. All machines warranted to work well. Will sell for as little money as any first-class machine. A general stock of repairs on hand. Farmers instructed so that they can operate the machines without difficulty.

Office at residence.

Cor. Fifth and C St.

City Stables,

East Main Street.

CONN MOLLOY, PROPRIETOR.

Have the finest rigs in the city. Buggies, saddle horses, etc. Good accommodations for driving wagons.

FURNITURE

Mattresses, Ticks and Pillows, Picture Frames, Mouldings, Mirrors, Glass, Brackets, Curtains, Poles, and Cornices. Special bargains in

SEWING MACHINES.

J. C. CADY.

Third St., BISMARCK, D. T.

The People of DAKOTA

And of the whole Northwest, who contemplate visiting Chicago and the East, and who desire to travel over the BEST ROUTE, should purchase tickets over the

C., ST. P., M. & O. RY.

This route, through Elroy and Madison, Wisconsin, forms the line through line from

MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL To Chicago,

That runs passenger trains through without change with Pullman Palace Sleepers on all express trains. Also remember that the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha R., is the

ONLY LINE

Running through trains between

ST. PAUL & COUNCIL BLUFFS, with Sleeping Cars through without change to Sioux City, Council Bluffs, St. Joseph and Kansas City. Tickets over all lines of the C., St. P., M. & O. Ry. can be secured from any ticket agent in the Northwest, and at the C. company's offices in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

When going to Chicago and the East, ask for tickets through Elroy and Madison, and when going to Yankton, Omaha, Kansas City and the Southwest, ask for tickets through Sioux City, and you will have the satisfaction of riding over one of the best roads in the United States, and that road is the

C., ST. P., M. & O. F. B. CLARKE, T. W. TEASDALE, Gen'l Agt., Gen'l Traffic Manager. St. Paul, Minn.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK

The Great English Remedy. An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spinal Stiffness, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a consequence of Self Abuse, or Loss AFTER TAKING.

Before Taking. After Taking. Of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Pains in the Arms, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity, Consumption and a premature grave.

Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold in all druggists at one dollar per package, or six packages for five dollars, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money, by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE COMPANY, No. 106 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y. On account of numerous imitations we have adopted the Yellow Wrapper, the only genuine. Guarantees of cure issued. For sale by PETLISON, VEEDER & CO.

EXCHANGE.

I have always on hand a large amount of live eastern property, both city and country, to exchange for good lands in Dakota. JAMES W. CLARK, Syracuse, N. Y.

44-44

Garden Seeds!

Nursery Trees, Catalogues Free. Names Wanted.

Flower Seeds!

WYMAN ELLIOTT, City Market, Minneapolis, Minn.

34-8

Bismarck Improvements.

A call upon the contractors and builders develops the fact that about fifty buildings have been erected in Bismarck since the first of April. Nineteen by C. S. Weaver & Co., eighteen by John Hoagland and thirteen by other carpenters, not to speak of several important buildings now under construction and others under contract. Among the buildings erected are the following: J. R. Deckard, Baptist minister, a neat cottage; Hugh McDonald, a cozy dwelling; James Kenyon and Muddock McKenzie, dwellings; Isaac Ross, the neat dwelling north of the Episcopal church; Joseph Hare, machinery warehouse 30x50, McLean & Macnider, a sixty foot granary and sheds 20x60 for agricultural implements; H. C. Sharpless, residence; Dr. Bentley, tenement house; W. D. Smith, furniture store and warehouse; P. F. Malloy, two new store rooms; Mrs. L. J. Strauss, a neat and roomy tenement house on lot adjoining the one built by her last fall; John Nichols, a very handsome residence; Joseph Fox, tenement house; Barney Flynn, residence; Mrs. F. E. Holly, a very neat and roomy residence; Alex. Duncan and Alfred Cressey, each residences; E. A. Williams, a handsome residence, now under construction; Dan Skelton, Conn. Malloy and John Larsen, each new residences; John Hoagland, a tenement house; Geo. B. Wilson, and M. L. M. Smith, each a handsome residence in the most pleasant part of the city. P. R. Smith, a large store room and warehouse for his constantly increasing trade, and John Gannon, a store building with residence overhead, now used by Alderson. Carley Williams has fitted up and almost built anew several cozy dwellings for rent. Wm. Christman will move into his new store building July 1. Bly & Thompson are just enclosing their new office building.

While the buildings spoken of above are the brick structure (almost all of the houses mentioned would rent from \$15 to \$25 per month) the crowning glory of the season will be the new Bismarck National Bank building, on which work has already commenced. It will be of brick, three stories in height and one of the nicest in the west, costing upwards of \$15,000. Several other important buildings are contemplated, and the season's work will show the progress made by Bismarck.

R. B. Mason & Co. are manufacturing brick of very fine quality indeed. Their yards have a capacity of 20,000 per day. They have erected sheds for drying and manufacturing by machinery. Their present sheds are 24x96 and 35x112.

Little can be said of the water works, on which operations have commenced. Grounds for reservoirs have been purchased. They are 200 feet above Main street and will, of course, force water to any part of the city. Buildings have been put up, in engine put in, etc., and in about six months it will be made to secure water by means of an artesian well. If this the water will be forced from the river. Therefore Bismarck will be provided this year with an abundant supply of water.

Of course there has been great improvement in the city outside of those mentioned above. Additions have been erected and extensions made, verandahs put on, fences built, and much paint used. Trees have been planted, and the florist has found much work to do. If the front street in Bismarck could be changed in appearance by the erection of substantial walks, the town would present an appearance of thrift that would attract the attention of all visitors and add volume to Bismarck's boom that would be of untold advantage.

A Visit to the Country.

No man can gain a proper conception of the agriculture wealth of Burleigh county, by even a ten years' residence in Bismarck. This is owing to the nature of the land in this immediate vicinity. He may be told of the vast belts of rich, rolling farming lands to the south, north or west of Bismarck, but yet while he may believe what is said on the subject he can not fully appreciate the fact.

These thoughts were suggested by a trip to Farmer Marsh's farm. We left Bismarck early Sunday morning, and after a ride of about twenty miles our granger companion's country seat was reached. During the entire distance not a hundred acres of tillable land was seen, excepting, of course, the meadow lands, and they are limited enough. On our route, which was in a zigzag course over the rolling sea of prairie, were many fine farms, a few of them, however, sporting more than a semi-cultivation. The majority not that much. The greatest cultivation was found on J. A. Field's farm, six miles east of Bismarck, and on W. H. Thurston's, six miles beyond. The former has seventy-five acres of wheat that stands two and a half feet. Next season he intends to plant as many acres of his half section as he can prepare for the seed. Mr. Thurston has between 500 and 600 acres in crop. This is one of the best farms in the county. Geo. Glass, who is located on the line of the route to Farmer Marsh's place, has an excellent ranch. He has eighty acres in wheat and is turning the soil as fast as two teams can do it. Next season he hopes to have between 200 and 300 acres under cultivation. In fact every claimholder is hard at work, fully determined to make what growing business in the future. The present grand prospects for an immense yield of No. 1 hard has produced this impetus, and we predict that where the virgin prairie is now the rule it will be the exception within the next three years. The general position of the whole country in the region of which we speak will be torn up and growing again. Such land can not remain idle long now that its capabilities have been demonstrated.

Farmer Marsh has one of the finest locations in the county. The railroad, five miles to the north, is in full view of his house for a long distance, and the frequent passage of the trains serve to break the monotony of rural life. While there we examined the character of the soil on his half section, by sinking a hole

to the depth four feet. It is probably unnecessary to say that the writer did not perform the labor. The top soil, to the depth of two feet, was similar to that found elsewhere in this country, but below that a strata of very black earth was encountered, which upon examination proved to contain a large percentage of lignite. This strata is one foot in thickness, and then a clay subsoil is reached. Upon discovering the lignite, Mr. Marsh added \$1,000 more to the value of his landed possessions.

Since our visit to the rural districts in the direction mentioned, we have become much impressed with the great future awaiting Burleigh county. It is bound to become one of the greatest in the territory. There is no power on earth to keep it in a second-class rank. The agricultural resources are within its boundaries and that's sufficient. Hence, Bismarck, the metropolis for not only this county, but the region of country extending hundreds of miles in every direction, has a no less promising future for becoming as great a city as Burleigh county has for becoming the greatest agricultural section of the new northwest.

Brave Bear's Sick Trick.

The secret of Brave Bear's recent illness in the Yankton county jail is explained by a successful ruse he played on the military authorities at Fort Lincoln in 1875. He was arrested at Standing Rock in that year by Judge Edgely, now of Mandan, for one of the many murders he has committed on the frontier. After suffering imprisonment at the fort for some time, and seeing no way of escape, he played sick. Purposely exposing himself so as to settle a cold on his lungs to enable him to cough with ease and grace, he then refused food in order to emaciate his body and give himself the appearance of a sick Indian. When he had worked this racket a sufficient length of time he lacerated his gums and began spitting blood. This had the desired effect. The post surgeon pronounced his case quick consumption and had old Bear removed to the hospital on the hill, where he remained long enough to recuperate his wasted energies and then skipped out one dark night for the hostile camp. He was with Sitting Bull at the massacre of Custer and his command, and remained with that old and stubborn hostile during all his rambles since '75 until he came in and was rounded up. No doubt in that time he improved every opportunity to indulge his blood-thirstiness by murdering the pioneers on our northwestern border. His success at Fort Lincoln evidently induced him to try the dodge on the jail authorities at Yankton, but it didn't work. It is to be hoped that the effort to obtain a commutation of his death sentence will meet with no better success than his sick trick at Yankton.

Robbery at Fargo.

When suspicion rested on a Bismarck landlord of robbing his guests, our Fargo contemporaries paraded the suspicion as a fact before the world, but when the robbery was fastened on a brace of Fargo roughs, no explanation appeared in the papers of that town. Our Fargo contemporaries abused Bismarck on general principles for the past two years. The TRIBUNE wanted an opportunity to pay Fargo back in its own coin. The opportunity came with the flood in the Red river valley, and then the TRIBUNE got Fargo on the hip, and like a weak sister, she squealed until the TRIBUNE took compassion on her and let up. But she is breaking out again, and the TRIBUNE has the medicine she needs.

The Sherman House in Fargo was worked on Friday night by a professional, as the marks of the pincers were on the bedroom keys. Hugh Young, a commercial traveller and six others were robbed. The burglar got away with about \$500 in money besides much valuable jewelry, etc. If Fargo newspapers continue to slur Bismarck, the TRIBUNE will be compelled to renew its fun in showing up the sins, shortcomings and fraudulent pretensions of our sister, 200 miles down the railroad track. The next time the TRIBUNE will not grant quarter.

More Tall Wheat.

Mr. Cushman, superintendent of the R. B. Hayes farm, near Bismarck, left several stalks of wheat at the TRIBUNE office yesterday from that farm. The specimens are from a field which was sown during the early days of April, and measure just two feet and ten inches. The entire 250 acres, he assures us, will average two feet and six inches in height. This is the tallest wheat yet reported at this office. Some parties who have examined the samples pronounce it volunteer wheat, but Mr. Cushman says it is no such a thing, and he ought to know.

Not to be outdone in the big wheat business, the grainger on Col. Lounsbury's farm, a mile or so east of Bismarck, brought in a small bundle of wheat that he pulled up at random yesterday afternoon, which measures just thirty inches. All the samples referred to above and elsewhere in this issue of the TRIBUNE are at this office open for inspection and measurement.

Bigger and Bigger.

Frank Selle, a farmer living four miles south of Bismarck, near Apple creek, has five acres of rye on his place that is rye. He brought a sample into the TRIBUNE office last evening that is headed out in fine shape. It measures just forty inches from the roots to the top of the heads. The straw is rank and strong, and the heads are nearly as long as a certain lecture. The specimen is now on exhibition at the TRIBUNE office, together with the samples of wheat from the President Hayes, the Dr. Bentley and Col. Lounsbury farms. It is the boss.

The indications now are that the Bismarck region will walk away with the blue ribbon at the Minneapolis fair this fall for everything that grows in field and garden. The prospects are that our wheat, oats and rye will astonish the world, and

the potatoes, squashes and other such truck will simply be immense.

Unsealed Letters.

On page 722, section 340, United States Postal Guide for January, 1882, the following law is found: "Postmasters should not forward wholly or partly written matter even if the envelope is unsealed, when the same is not paid at one full letter rate." Section 348, page 723, is as follows: "It is the duty of a postmaster to examine all unsealed matter deposited in his office, and rate up postage due, and not to forward first-class matter unless one full rate (three cents) is prepaid, nor to forward third or fourth class matter unless fully prepaid." Under this law an unsealed letter which proved to have been deposited for mailing by Hon. P. R. Smith was examined and returned for postage. Mr. Smith took offense and accused the office of "going through his mail," as he styled it, and assumed for the edification of the crowd in the lobby at the time, that it was returned for some personal reason, and made many threats not creditable to one bearing the title of honorable. Under the law bills without credit of any sort, or statements of account, unless credits are noted, or language used not properly a part of the statement, may be sent through the mails in a one cent envelope unsealed. It has always been the practice of the Bismarck office, and the law quoted above makes it a duty to do so, to examine matter of this class, and in numerous instances have letters been returned under similar circumstances, but Mr. Smith is the only person who has taken offense. Orders for goods, letters enclosing bills with request for prompt remittance, statements of account with a "please remit" added have been returned. Merchants or others have no right to attempt to forward letters in unsealed envelopes, but are subject to fine for so doing. To send a receipted bill, page 687, through the mails at less than letter rates subjects the sender to a fine of ten dollars. On Page 687 the following law is found: "An invoice, bill, statement, or any commercial paper with any writing is first-class matter," and is therefore subject to letter rates. The business of the postoffice will be so conducted that none, whether enemies or friends, patrons or rivals, will have just cause for complaint, although mistakes will sometimes be made, and the persons does not live who can justly claim that his mail has ever been intentionally misplaced, misrouted, or withheld, tampered with or examined through any improper motive, under the present administration of the Bismarck post office.

A Bad Man and His Love.

A buffalo skinner from the Bad Lands came down last week to have a little fun in Bismarck. He had considerable more money than brains. During his gyrations about the city he met and loved a fair but frail female sinner and wanted to marry her. She, however, was not on that racket. This rendered him desperate and procuring an empty revolver he attempted to frighten her into marrying him on Friday night, but she wouldn't scare worth a cent, and when he pulled his pop on her she basted him one. He went to grass and she piled on to him and gave him several fouts under the belt. Saturday he lodged a complaint against her and a jury trial was had. She was found guilty and assessed \$50, including trimmings. Saturday night we understand, the complaining witness, the buffalo skinner, paid the amount and his love was liberated.

Change of Time on the North Pacific.

The new time-table, which went into effect on the North Pacific railroad last Sunday, changes the time of the arrival and departure of trains at Bismarck in no material manner. In fact but one train's time is altered and that only half an hour. The morning east bound passenger leaves here now at 9 o'clock instead of 8:30 as heretofore. The evening passenger train from the east, which formerly took supper at Bismarck, now runs to the other side for supper and remains there two and a half hours. Breakfast is taken at the Cantonment, instead of Glendive. This is done in order to pass the Bad Lands in daylight to give the passengers a view of that region. The east-bound passenger train which heretofore took breakfast at Mandan now stops in Bismarck for that purpose.

The Streets of Miles City.

A printed plat of Miles City is posted on the wall in front of us, and every time our eagle optics fall upon it the conviction that Miles was laid out by a cross-eyed man becomes more firmly settled in our mind. The streets run in every direction except straight with the world. There is not a street or alley running either due west or east, north or south. They are all on the bias style, thus giving each side of the streets an equal amount of sunshine and shade. Probably that's a good idea.

Marine Hospital.

Dr. H. S. Hersey has been appointed acting assistant surgeon in the United States marine hospital service, and will have charge of the marine hospital at this port. The collector, Geo. W. Baker, has been ordered to be directed to rent or provide suitable hospital accommodations at the port of Bismarck.

Fort Benton has a genuine crank. He is an old timer in that town, yet he has not been outside of the limits of the city within the past three years, nor in any house excepting where he eats and sleeps and does business. He is only seen on the streets while on his way to his meals. He has never seen the inside of the Benton post office. No one in town likes a toddy better than he does, yet he has never been inside of a saloon. He will flip coppers for a dollar a toss and gamble on the movements of the boats, still he has never been inside of a gambling house in Benton. On his own stamping grounds he is a hale fellow. The excuse he gives for his cranky customs is that he didn't believe in loafing where he has no business. Such a man is no good to any community.

Sunday morning's report of the hurricane at Emmetsburg, Ia., was grossly exaggerated. Great damage was done to property, but there was no one killed.

Don't Throw up the Sponge.

When suffering humanity are enduring the horrors of dyspepsia, indigestion, or nervous and general debility, they are too often inclined to throw up the sponge and resign themselves to fate. We say, don't do it. Take Burdock's Blood Purifiers, the unfailing remedy. Price \$1, trial size 10 cents.

PRICES OF LOTS

IN THE NEW TOWN OF

STEELE,

County Seat Kidder County.

Prices Good for a Short Time Only.

This new town was laid out in August last, and already over 400 lots have been sold. The reason of this is that Steele is the most important point between Jamestown and Bismarck, it being about half way between the two points, and the center of one of the best farming sections in North Dakota. It was at Steele that the largest yield of No. 1 hard wheat ever raised was harvested. Building contracts already let for the season of 1882 insures to the new town a boom unprecedented in the growth of any other town along the line of the North Pacific. The following prices of lots are good only for a short time.

\$15 LOTS.

Block 7, Lots 22 and 23.
" 21, " 20 to 22 inclusive.
" 22, " 22.

\$20 LOTS.

Block 1, Lots 2 to 8 inclusive.
" 1, " 17, and 18 to 23 inclusive.
" 4, " 22 and 23.
" 5, " 15 to 23 inclusive.
" 6, " 2 to 8 inclusive.
" 7, " 1 and 24.
" 8, " 3, 4,
" 9, " 20 to 23 inclusive.
" 13, " 15 to 17 inclusive.
" 21, " 19 and 23, and 15 to 17 inclusive.

\$25 LOTS.

Block 1, Lots 1, and 24.
" 2, " 2 to 8 inclusive, and 19 to 23 inclusive.
Block 3, Lots 2 to 7 inclusive, and 19 to 23 inclusive.
Block 4, Lots 2 to 4 inclusive, and 24.
" 5, " 14 and 24.
" 6, " 1.
" 9, " 3, 4, 19 and 24.
" 10, " 21 to 23 inclusive.
" 14, " 21 to 23 inclusive.
" 15, " 18.
" 20, " 20 to 22 inclusive.
" 21, " 15 to 17 inclusive, and 24.
" 22, " 3, and 24.
" 23, " 22.
" 26, " 5 to 11 inclusive, and 14 to 19 inclusive.
Block 27, Lots 5 to 11 inclusive, and 14 to 20 inclusive.
Block 28, Lots 13 and 22.

\$35 LOTS.

Block 2, Lots 1, 11, 16 and 24.
" 3, " 1, 9, and 24.
" 4, " 1.
" 5, " 13.
" 8, " 11 to 17 inclusive.
" 9, " 5.
" 10, " 20 and 24.
" 14, " 20 and 24.
" 19, " 22.
" 20, " 15, 16, 19 and 23.
" 21, " 6 to 11 inclusive and 14 and 18.
" 22, " 2.
" 23, " 23.
" 26, " 4, 12, 13 and 20.
" 27, " 3, 4, 12, 13 and 21.
" 28, " 23.

\$40 LOTS.

Block 2, Lots 12 and 15.
" 3, " 10.
" 10, " 3, 4 and 19.
" 11, " 21 and 22.
" 14, " 19.
" 15, " 20 to 23 inclusive.
" 16, " 14 to 17 inclusive and 21 and 22.
" 17, " 15 and 16.
" 19, " 23.
" 20, " 14, 17 and 24.
" 21, " 5, 12 and 13.
" 22, " 1.
" 23, " 24.
" 25, " 3 and 21.
" 27, " 2 and 22.
" 28, " 24.

\$50 LOTS.

Block 2, Lot 14.
" 3, " 11 and 14.
" 8, " 9, 10 and 18.

\$60 LOTS.

Block 2, Lot 13.
" 3, " 12.
" 8, " 8.

\$70 LOTS.

Block 9, Lot 10.
" 15 " 11.
" 20 " 5 and 12.

\$75 LOTS.

Block 9, Lot 9.
" 14 " 8 to 14 inclusive.
" 15 " 12.
" 16 " 2 to 10 inclusive.
" 20 " 4.

\$80 LOTS.

Block 9, Lot 8.
" 17, " 10 and 11.
" 14 " 7.
" 16 " 1 and 11.
" 18 " 5 and 8.
" 19 " 7 to 10 inclusive.
" 20 " 3.

\$90 LOTS.

Block 16, " 12.
" 19 " 2 and 11.
" 20 " 2.

\$100 LOTS.

Block 11, Lot 18.
" 18 " 12.
" 19 " 12.
" 20 " 1.
" 14 to 15.

" 11, " 20 and 23.
" 13, " 21 to 23 inclusive.
" 15, " 24.
" 16, " 18, 19, 20 and 23.
" 17, " 14 and 17.
" 19, " 24.
" 21, " 4.
" 23, " 2, 3 and 6 to 9, 11 and 12.
" 25, " 5, 14 to 21 inclusive.
" 26, " 2 and 22.
" 27, " 1 and 23.

\$55 LOTS.

Block 2, Lot 13.
" 3, " 12.
" 8, " 8.
" 9, " 13 to 16 inclusive.
" 11, " 3, and 19.
" 13, " 20.
" 15, " 2 to 8 inclusive.
" 16, " 19 and 24.
" 17, " 13 and 18.
" 18, " 16.
" 20, " 1 and 23.
" 27, " 24.

\$60 LOTS.

Block 8, Lot 7.
" 9, " 12 and 17.
" 11, " 2.
" 13, " 19.
" 15, " 1 and 9.
" 17, " 20.
" 18, " 17.
" 21, " 2.

\$65 LOTS.

Block 9, Lots 11 and 18.
" 15, " 10.
" 19, " 19.
" 20, " 6 to 11 inclusive.
" 21, " 1.
" 26, " 24.

\$70 LOTS.

Block 9, Lot 10.
" 15 " 11.
" 20 " 5 and 12.

\$75 LOTS.

Block 9, Lot 9.
" 14 " 8 to 14 inclusive.
" 15 " 12.
" 16 " 2 to 10 inclusive.
" 20 " 4.

\$80 LOTS.

Block 9, Lot 8.
" 17, " 10 and 11.
" 14 " 7.
" 16 " 1 and 11.
" 18 " 5 and 8.
" 19 " 7 to 10 inclusive.
" 20 " 3.

\$90 LOTS.

Block 16, " 12.
" 19 " 2 and 11.
" 20 " 2.

\$100 LOTS.

Block 11, Lot 18.
" 18 " 12.
" 19 " 12.
" 20 " 1.
" 14 to 15.

The above lots are in the market at this date, but are being sold rapidly. Send for plats and pick out the lots you want immediately if you want to "catch on" to the spring boom. Address

STEELE & JEWELL.

Bismarck, D. T.

May 1, 1882.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by H. M. Mixer and Martha A. Mixer, his wife, mortgages, to H. E. Fletcher, mortgagor, dated the first day of October, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-one, and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the register of deeds, of the county of Burleigh, in the territory of Dakota, on the 24th day of January, A. D. 1882, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book A2 of mortgages, on pages 218 and 219, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of eight hundred thirty-two and 75-100 (\$832.75) dollars, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the court house, in the city of Bismarck, in the county of Burleigh, and territory of Dakota, at public auction by the sheriff of said county, or by his deputy, on Tuesday, the 25th day of July, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and seventy (\$70) dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, the premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the county of Burleigh and territory of Dakota, and known and described as follows: The northwest quarter (nw 1/4) of section fourteen (14), in township one hundred and thirty-nine (139) north, of range eighty (\$80) west, and containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, according to the United States government survey thereof. Dated, June 22nd, 1882.

H. E. FLETCHER, Mortgagor.

SPALDING & TEMPLETON, Attorneys for Mortgagor, Fargo, D. T.

Notice of Contest.

U. S. LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T., May 31, 1882. Complaint having been entered at this office by John Keating against Samuel E. Caughren for abandoning his homestead entry No. 304 dated May 23, 1882, upon the west half of the northeast quarter, west half of the southeast quarter, section 18, township 139 north, range 77 west in Burleigh county, D. T., with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 3d day of June, 1882, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN A. REA, Register, E. M. BROWN, Receiver.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, } In District Court,
County of Burleigh, } 3d Judicial District.
I. C. Black, Plaintiff,
against } Summons.
Isaac Thompson, Defendant.

The Territory of Dakota sends greeting to Isaac Thompson, Defendant. You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in this action, a copy of which will be filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of said county, and serve a copy of your answer upon the subscribers at their office in the city of Bismarck, in said county, within thirty days from the date of such service. If you fail to answer the complaint within that time the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint besides the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated Bismarck, D. T., this 2d day of June, 1882.

PLANNERY & WETHERBY,

Plaintiffs' Attorneys, Bismarck, D. T.

I hereby certify that the complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of said county, on the 27th day of May, 1881.

E. N. COREY,

Clerk of the District Court.

Notice of Contest—Timber Culture.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Bismarck, D. T., June 18, 1882.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John Byrne against John F. Bannan, for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture entry No. 279, dated May 18, 1880, upon the southwest quarter of section 22, township 138 north, range 77, in Burleigh county, D. T., with a view to the cancellation of said entry, a contestant alleging that claimant has failed to break the five acres required by law the first year. The said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 22d day of July, 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

JOHN A. REA, Register.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a receipt that will cure you. FILLER OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. LEMAN, Station D., New York city.

THE METROPOLIS

This has been an excellent season for shade trees, and those set out last spring are looking fine.

Isaac Ross is moving the old building from his lot on Third street, preparatory to the erection of a business house.

The clerk of the weather is running out of moisture. His rainfalls are becoming less frequent and decidedly thin.

Oscar Ward brought in some more huge strawberries yesterday. They will be sent to the North Pacific offices, St. Paul.

What are you going to do the Fourth? It's fish or cut bait; either go to Mandan or else take in the excursion to Standing Rock.

Three more days will finish the foundation of the Union block, after which work will begin immediately on the superstructure.

Bismarck, Dakota, is ten years old and has not secured cemetery grounds. This gives some idea as to the healthfulness of the country.

Green peas from outdoor gardens will be in the market next week. All kinds of vegetables mature in Burleigh county before the Fourth of July.

It is claimed that there is a running horse in town that will scoop everything here on the Fourth. He is said to be a world beater. This flyer came from Tower City.

Davenport, the tragedian, sends up from Fargo a new and handsome half-sheet announcing the arrival at the colosseum of another phalanx of dazzling celebrities.

Wm. Courtney is the happyfather of a daughter, born on the 28th inst. Mother and child are doing nicely. Mr. Courtney will return to Miles City next week.

Major Marsh, the granger, while driving to his ranch and back, frequently goads his team into a run. His reason for this is that it rests the animals to change their gait.

Capt. Brithwaite will run his steam ferry boat between Bismarck and Mandan on the Fourth in connection with Dietrich's bus line. The time of making the trips will be given as soon as it has been determined.

T. P. Davis, who returned a day or two ago from a cattle buying tour of Minnesota and northeastern Dakota, says he saw no wheat fields that could in any way equal the fields in Burleigh county.

E. Holloran, an Iowa friend of S. B. Lawrence, yesterday purchased of E. A. Williams, through the real estate agency of McKenzie & Wilcox, a quarter section in section eight. This land is situated on the river bottom below the levee.

The nation will breathe easier to-day after Giteau's execution. If, as that assassin says, the execution will excite the wrath of God upon the nation, then let us have the wrath. It will be preferable to the loathsome existence of Giteau.

Capt. Jas. S. Smith, of the upper Missouri river, gave a strawberry dinner at the Merchants yesterday to a select few of his many friends. No speaking was indulged in by the invited guests upon the occasion. The captain did all the talking himself.

Sunset and sunrise scenes on the prairies these days are a rich treat to an overworked city inhabitant. The exhilarating morning air is freighted with the melody of the feathered rural minstrels. The atmosphere fairly trembles with the music of their songs.

A survey of the Catholic cemetery of Bismarck revealed the fact that a number of graves are on the outside of the consecrated ground, and now the question comes up: where have the souls of those unfortunates rested since their demise?

It is claimed by some of the parties interested in the town of Vanderbilt, formerly Spangdale, that something to do in purchasing the land for the railroad pointing this way. He has a copy of the Tribune is informed, bought a lot in Vanderbilt, which is a pretty good card for that town.

Joe Savits is the city from the Standing Rock agency. He reports the Indians at that agency as having been out on a successful hunt. They captured 2,000 buffalo on one run. The game was killed in the Little Missouri country, the last resort of the buffalo on the south side of the Yellowstone.

The public schools close to-day, for the summer vacation, and wishing to make it a pleasant occasion for themselves and friends the pupils of the several schools will give the last of the series of monthly literary entertainments—which have been a pleasant feature of the term of school just closing—in the Methodist church to-night at 8 o'clock. All are invited.

At a meeting of the congregation of the First Presbyterian church recently it was decided to take the matter of granting permits to use the churchyard for burial purposes after December 1 from the hands of the trustees and grant no more privileges, thus closing the yard for burial purposes after that date. It is to be hoped that in the meantime some provision will be made for a cemetery.

The chief industry of the grangers at the present time, while they are awaiting the approach of the harvest season, is bringing samples of their growing crops into town. Each succeeding day the specimens grow larger. A small bundle from Col. Lounsbury's farm, which was laid on our table yesterday afternoon, takes the cake. Much of it measured three feet from the roots.

C. Cramer, the signal service officer in this city, has a bicycle. Last Sunday he took a ride on the eas to the Seventeenth Siding, taking the machine with him for the purpose of riding back to Bismarck. Since then his love for the two-wheeled navigator is waning. Twelve miles east of this city the thing was deserted. It wouldn't work on the prairie, and he walked home, arriving here after midnight.

It is the intention of the managers of the steamboat excursion to Yates on the Fourth of July, to extend invitations to the citizens of Jamestown, Fargo, Glendive, Miles City, Mandan, and other tributary centers of population to join Bismarck in the excursion. It would be a great treat to many of the inhabitants of those towns to make the trip on the great river and meet the original royal Americans at home, in their guileless simplicity.

Joseph Lowrie, the section foreman who was severely injured by the hand car accident Wednesday night, was resting easy yesterday, and Dr. Bentley, who is giving his personal attention to the sufferer, has strong hopes of his recovery. In this connection the Tribune desires to say that Mr. Lowrie was not drunk upon the occasion of the accident. He is not a drinking man. The other parties, however, were all more or less boozed. With this exception the particulars heretofore given were correct.

Uncle Wallace has a large blister on the top of his head. While plowing in his field Monday he wore a hat with a large hole in the top, through which the sunshine and the rain alternately streamed and poured. Between the two a blister was raised, yet he was in the city yesterday, with an overcoat on. He seems to have a supreme disregard for the weather. At twenty degrees below

zero he flies about with the greatest cool, and at 100 degrees in the shade he is liable to have one or two on—just as it happens. This is attributed to his rustling characteristics. He never has time to give attention to his personal appearance.

L. L. Boutellier has just returned from a five days trip down the river with a party of five gentlemen who were out looking for land south of Bismarck on Beaver creek. They all came back well pleased. He says he never saw as fine a tract of farming land as that to be seen there. Beaver creek is full of fish, and the prairie land is all good, rich soil, with all the indications of coal that a man could want.

General Passenger and Ticket Agent G. K. Barnes sends out this circular to local agents: "This company, desiring to extend to the people of your vicinity the benefit of reduced rates for the 4th of July, you may sell round trip excursion tickets to all stations and return, at 60 per cent of double regular first-class rates. Commence sale July 3. Close sale July 4. Make them good to return until July 5.

How fast can a mosquito fly? This is a question that we have never seen asked nor answered. While on the prairie last Monday three or four million attacked us while crossing a swail, and upon gaining a good piece of road the team was put under full run—making lightning express speed; still the little pests winged themselves past us with the greatest of ease, and we concluded they could fly as fast as it was necessary, in order to feast upon the blood of man or beast.

Got Them at Last. The highwaymen who held up the young man from Eagle Nest on the levee last Saturday afternoon have been all gathered in, and now languish in the county bastille. Fritz Haas and Henry Meyers, who were discharged by Justice McDonald Tuesday morning for the want of evidence, and upon the statement of the victim that they were not the men who struck him, were rearrested by Sheriff McKenzie soon after, on a warrant issued by Justice Hare charging them with highway robbery. Their first arraignment, in Justice McDonald's court, was for larceny.

Yesterday noon Officer Mike Francis and Jailor George Thomas repaired to the levee with the papers for Lewis Sever, a river laborer, the man who did the slugging, and he was rounded up while taking his dinner. The trio are now in jail, where they are likely to remain until they go over the road.

There is a strong disposition now prevalent in Bismarck to put an end to the carnival of crime that has been rampant not only here but throughout the country along the line of the North Pacific, during the past few months, and as the penalty for the offense with which the above named parties are charged is imprisonment for life, they will probably get a pretty good dose. An example should be made of somebody in order to discourage other evil-doers from practicing their vocation on this country.

A Curiosity at Marshall's. A curious specimen of petrification is on exhibition at J. H. Marshall's boot and shoe store. It was found while digging a well in Dickinson, on the line of the North Pacific beyond the river at a depth of forty feet below the surface of the earth. It is a portion of a section of a tree about two feet in diameter. The specimen in question will weigh at least a hundred pounds. The curious feature of the solidified wood is that it contains what appears to be a cut made by a saw. This gash sinks in crosswise of the grain a distance of eight inches. If the cut was made by a saw, and it looks more like that than anything else, the existence of a prehistoric people in this country is established. But the rub is to prove that the gash was made by a saw. Andrew Messersmith brought the curiosity down.

Not the Sluggers. Fritz Haas and Henry Meyers, the parties arrested at the levee on Monday, charged with the crime of slugging and robbing Joseph Simpson, a crank from Eagle Nest, were arraigned before Judge McDonald Tuesday forenoon, and in the absence of evidence were discharged. The complaining witness in this case, who described the men sufficiently well to Sheriff McKenzie to enable him to pick them out of a crowd, and who identified them after they had been bound up, declared in court yesterday that the parties under arrest were not the ones who went through him. The probabilities are that the young fellow from Eagle Nest is "outside of his head."

Native Strawberries. Oscar Ward brought in for the edification of the Tribune agricultural editor last evening a quart of strawberries grown in his garden north of Bismarck. They are of the Wilson variety and very large and luscious. It will not be many years before Burleigh county will raise as fine fruit as is grown anywhere. All that is necessary is to have other farmers like Mr. Ward, who believes in diversified farming, and who sees as much money in fruit as in wheat. The capabilities of North Dakota soil are just being found out, and the appellation of "banana belt" for this section was not so wild an assertion after all.

7-11-77. The farmers are organizing to protect themselves, and will ornament telegraph poles with stock brokers, and the city should take steps in the same direction. There are several loafers and thieves in the city who have been run out of Benton, and others from points west and east. The sheriff has been furnished the names and description of the Montana crowd, and has prepared accommodations in the bastille for them. It will save board bills and the expense of being if they take a walk toward the rising sun if they haven't "realized" sufficient yet to pay car fare.

Wheat on the Hayes Farm. If the present prospects continue, ex-President Hayes will get at least another barrel of flour from his Bismarck farm this year. Mr. Cushman, his manager, yesterday brought in samples of the grain, which meas-

ure three feet and nine inches in height. The entire field of 500 acres of grain is said to be over three feet high, and some of it heading.

The Disaster at the Bridge. One of the bateaux used at the bridge in transporting the workmen from this side to the piers, was overturned in the channel Thursday about 6 o'clock by the swells from the transfer, and three men were drowned. The names of the men who were all strangers, and a majority Norwegians, cannot be ascertained until the roll is called and the missing ones checked off. The name of only one, Johnson, was known last evening. The reports regarding the number that were in the boat are conflicting. Some say there were sixteen and others twelve, but the number that found watery graves in the treacherous river, it is agreed, is three. The craft was overturned about 200 feet from the shore on this side, and but one man succeeded in gaining terra firma unaided. The others were picked up by yawls and skiffs that put out from the levee and from the transfer and ferry boats. The only blame for the terrible disaster that can be attached to any one rests on the men handling the oars. They rowed into the swells caused by the passage of the transfer when there was no occasion for it.

Both Parties Beaten. Geo. Thomas had a little dispute with Mr. Ludewig's clerk Tuesday afternoon and slapped him. The slapped party entered a complaint against the slapper, and both appeared before Judge Hare to have the matter arbitrated. After entering the solemn and awful precincts of the sanctuary of justice the clerk became exasperated, and the longer he was detained the madder he got, and finally began cursing the defendant. The court ordered him to "check" his profanity, but denying the authority of the court to put a quietus on his "chin music," continued to "shoot off his mouth" all samce. The judge here upon imposed a fine upon him for contempt of court, and intimated that if he didn't sit stiller than a mice he would also fine him for indulging in profane language "contrary to the statutes, made and provided." Both parties got more than they wanted.

A Sleepy Night Watch. Night Watch Johnson, the blonde Swede who is conspicuous by the prominence he gives to his policeman's star, is in trouble, and all the anguish that has lacerated his heart and wracked his brain during the past twenty four hours is attributable to old Morpheus, City Marshal Waldron and Jerry Duane. Morpheus embraced him while on duty early yesterday morning, and he dropped into a dreamless snooze in a chair at the corner of the Merchants hotel when his eagle gaze should have been beaming on the bank property opposite. While in this state the marshal took his star, and soon after Duane covered him with a large bucket of ice water. This so startled him that he lit out like a quarter horse up Third street. Wonder what he would do if a brace of burglars raided him?

Tree Planting on the North Pacific. Leonard B. Hodges, the Minnesota tree man, now superintendent of the tree planting department of the North Pacific railroad along the right of way of that road, was in the city yesterday, bound west. At present he is engaged in plowing along the cuts, preparatory to planting the trees next spring. On the north side of the cuts two strips are being broken up, twenty-five feet in width, and one strip on the south side. The work of breaking will be prosecuted only about two weeks longer. He maintains that breaking for tree culture after the 10th of July is detrimental. He recommends elm, box elder and cottonwood trees as the best for this region. The cost of getting the trees growing he estimates at \$33,000.

Katie is Coming. Miss Katie Putnam, who has just returned from a triumphant tour of the West India islands, is en route west again, and appears at Fargo Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings of this week. Katie will be remembered as being the one who so captivated the hearts of all the young men in Bismarck last year. She broke the town all up, so to speak, and the young man to whom, as a token of esteem, she gave her favorite pin cushion, is now wasting life away in the upper Missouri with the engineer corps. Whether Katie is coming to Bismarck or not is not known, but if she does, it is not safe to say what will become of people.

The Kind of Families we Want. Col. Day, who returned from Mandan last evening, met a family of immigrants on the other side that pleased him exceedingly. They were bound for Mercer county, D. T., having located in township 142, range 51. What pleased the colonel was the number of children and the power of procreation still apparent in the parents. They had eleven offspring, and yet they were vigorous and young looking—good for twenty-five years more of hard work.

A Lively Racket. P. R. Smith's herdsmen had a lively circus for a little while Monday evening. Horse-thieves came upon the herd and were about to get away with some of their stock. The boys were awake and some lively shooting commenced. The herdsmen held the fort. The thieves got away but without booty.

The eight-inch bore of the artesian well was sunk down to a depth of forty feet yesterday. The work will progress rapidly from now on, as everything is in first-class shape. The certificates of stock were delivered yesterday to the stockholders, and if any one wants to dispose of his stock he can do so at an advance of ten per cent. It will be worth a hundred in three months.

Dan Eisenberg

Would call particular attention to the great reductions he has made in

SUMMER GOODS

Lawns, Piques, Fancy Plains, Gingham, Percales, Cheviots, Linens, Parasols, Mosquito Bars, Tarletans, Straw Hats, Flowers, Silks, Fans, At greatly reduced prices to close out stock. No. 45 Main Street.

Farm Machinery. Joseph Hare & Co.

Agents for the St. Paul Harvester, Weir Sulky and Walking Plows, Ithaca Rakes, St. Paul Mowers, Cortland and Climax Buggies and Wagons, and Case Lumber Wagons. It will be to your interest to look over our stock and get our prices before buying elsewhere: Office and Warehouses South Side Track Opposite Round House

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Wm. A. Holmbeck, mortgagor, to Wm. Dawson, Robert A. Smith and Albert Schaeffer, doing business under the firm name of Dawson & Co., mortgagees, whereby the said mortgagor did grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the said mortgagees, their heirs and assigns, the following described real estate situated and being in the county of Burleigh and territory of Dakota, to-wit: The west half of lots seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11) and twelve (12), in block one hundred and fourteen (114), in the city of Bismarck, according to the plat thereof recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Burleigh county, D. T., which mortgage was given to secure the payment of a promissory note bearing even date therewith, given by the said Wm. A. Holmbeck to Dawson & Co. for the sum of eleven hundred dollars (\$1,100), payable one year after date, with ten per cent interest thereon per annum, which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Burleigh county, Dakota, on the 6th day of May, 1881, in Book "B" of mortgages, on page 277.

And whereas, there is claimed to be due on said note and mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of twelve hundred and twenty-nine dollars and five cents (\$129.05), together with the sum of fifty dollars attorney's fees, allowed in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and that no proceedings at law or otherwise have been taken to recover the amount so secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises above described, at public auction to the highest bidder, which sale will be made by the sheriff of Burleigh county, D. T., or his deputy, at the front door of the court house in the city of Bismarck, in said county, on the 16th day of August, 1882, at 2 o'clock p. m., to satisfy the amount which will then be due on said note and mortgage, including attorney's fees allowed and all lawful costs and disbursements of the sale.

Dated June 28, 1882.

WM. DAWSON, ROBERT A. SMITH, ALBERT SCHAEFFER, Co-partners as Dawson & Co., Mortgagees. Flannery & Wetherby, 4-10 Attorneys for Mortgagees.

Mortgage Sale

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by C. W. Freede, mortgagor, to John K. Wetherby, mortgagee, whereby the said mortgagor did grant, bargain and sell and convey unto the said mortgagee, his heirs and assigns, the following described real estate, situated and being in the county of Burleigh and territory of Dakota, to-wit: Lot number ten (10) in block sixty-four (64), in the city of Bismarck, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the Register of Deeds of Burleigh county, Dakota, territory, which mortgage was given to secure the payment of a promissory note bearing even date therewith, given by the said C. W. Freede to John K. Wetherby for the sum of one hundred and sixty-two dollars (\$62) payable four months after date, with interest at 12 per cent per annum after date, until paid, which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Burleigh county, Dakota, on the 9th day of June, 1880, in Book "B" of mortgages, on page 200.

And whereas, there is claimed to be due on said note and mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred and ninety-five dollars and sixty cents (\$195.60), together with the sum of thirty dollars (\$30) attorney's fees, allowed in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and that no proceedings at law or otherwise have been taken to recover the amount so secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises above described at public auction to the highest bidder, which sale will be made by the sheriff of Burleigh county, D. T., or his deputy, at the front door of the court house in the city of Bismarck in said county, on the 16th day of August, 1882, at 2 o'clock p. m., to satisfy the amount which will then be due on said note and mortgage, including attorney's fees aforesaid and all lawful costs and disbursements of the sale.

Dated June 28, 1882.

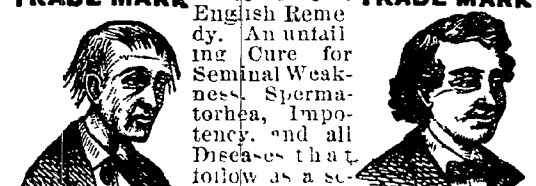
JOHN K. WETHERBY, Mortgagee. Flannery & Wetherby, 4-10 Attys for Mortgagees.

Notice of Contest.

U. S. LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, Burleigh county, Dakota, June 28, 1882. Complaint having been entered at this office by Austin M. Craven against William H. McCabe for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture Entry No. 145, dated June 28, 1880, upon the northeast quarter, section 14, township 133, range 78, in Burleigh county, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, contestant alleging that said Wm. H. McCabe has not cultivated the five acres broken on the same, and has not broken the five acres required the second year, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 5th day of August, 1882, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

4-3-pd JOHN A. REA, Register.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.



BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING. English Remedy. An untailing Cure for Seminal Weakness, Sterility, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a consequence of Self Abuse, as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity, Consumption and a premature grave.

Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at one dollar per package, or six packages for five dollars, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money, by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE COMPANY, No. 106 Main Street Buffalo, N. Y.

THE IMPERISHABLE PERFUME

Murray & Lanman's FLORIDA WATER.

Best for TOILET, BATH and HANDKERCHIEF.

IMPORTANT TO HORSE OWNERS.

Cole's Veterinary Carbolic Salve.



Will cure Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Collar and Saddle Galls, Chaps, Chafes, Manes, Sores, Abscesses, Speed Cracks, Scratches, Cracked Heel, Thrush, Rotting Frog, Inflammations and all Skin and Hoof Diseases, quicker than any other remedy known.

It will cure any case of Scratches, Speed Crack or Cracked Heel.

It keeps the frog and hoof soft and healthy, and will grow a new tough hoof in a short time. It is cleansing and healing and is the only preparation that will cure Cuts, Wounds, Galls and Sores, and nurse the hair in its original color. Unequalled for general stable use.

Pound cans, \$1. Small cans, 50 cents. Sold by Druggists generally. Prepared only by J. W. COLE & CO., Black River Falls, Wis.

SHIRT MANUFACTORY

—MRS. M. J. COOPER—

All orders will receive prompt attention.

Next door east of Strauss & Wetherby Store.

Much valuable time is lost by lambs on account of their horns having sore necks and shoulders. This can easily be avoided by using Cole's Veterinary Carbolic Salve. It prevents inflammation, cures collar and saddle galls, and while the horses are used and invariably brings the hair in its original color. No other of horses or cattle should be without it for sale by P. V. & Co.

ALYON & HEALY

State & Monroe Sts., Chicago.

Will send prompt reply when the "Choice Band Catalogue" for 1882, 200 pages, 410 Engravings of Instruments, Sheet Music, and other valuable matter, is sent to them.

Standards, Brass Instruments, and other valuable matter, is sent to them.

Materials, also in Bismarck in a Catalogue of Choice Band Music.

27-27.